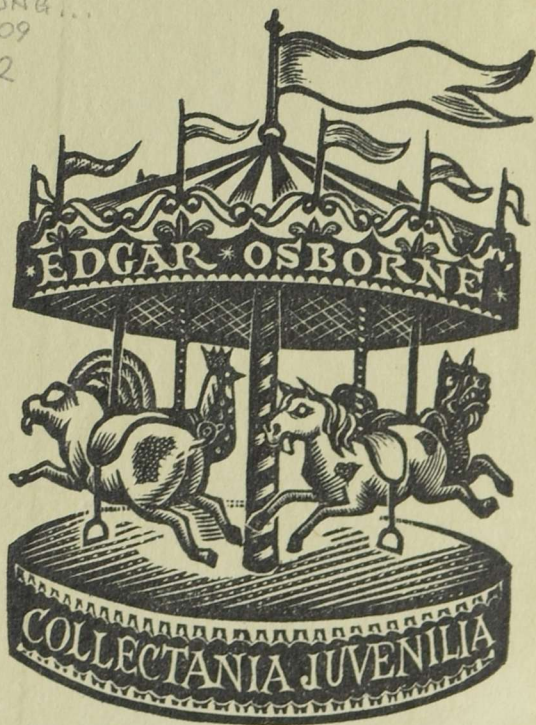




FT
YOUNG...
1809
v. 2



37131032 418881

I.48

This book forms part of
The Osborne Collection of Children's Books
presented to the Toronto Public Libraries by
Edgar Osborne
in memory of his wife
MABEL OSBORNE

ROBINSON CRUSOE



Crusoes escape from
the wreck

John THE *Misford*
1214
YOUNG LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S

LIBRARY,

CONSISTING OF

Voyages, Travels, Tales and Stories,

carefully selected and abridged for their

AMUSEMENT AND INSTRUCTION.

IN SIX VOLUMES.

VOL. II.

Price 15s. with Plain, and 21s. with
Coloured Plates.

EDINBURGH:


PRINTED FOR W. AND J. DEAS,
At the New Circulating Library,
NO. 13. Prince's Street.

1809

ADVENTURES

OF

ROBINSON CRUSOE.



I was born of a good family, in the city of York, where my father, who was a native of Bremen, had settled, after having acquired a handsome estate by merchandise. My heart began to be very early filled with rambling thoughts; my father often persuaded me to settle to some business, and my mother used the tenderest entreaties, yet nothing could prevail against me to lay aside my desire of going to sea; and notwithstanding the extreme uneasiness my father and mother always shewed at the thoughts of my leaving them, as if bent on my own destruction, I hardened myself against the prudent advice of my kind parents; and being one day at Hull, I

met with one of my companions, who was going to sea in his father's ship, and he easily persuaded me to go with him.

On the 1st of September 1651, I went on board this ship, which was bound for London, and without letting my parents know the rash and disobedient step I had taken, set sail; but no sooner was the ship out of the Humber, than the wind began to blow, and the sea to rise in a most terrible manner. Having never been at sea before, I was very sick, and my mind was filled with terror.

The next day the wind abated, and the sea grew calm. I was no longer sea-sick, and my companion laughed at my fears: he ridiculed my gravity, and with a bowl of punch made me half drunk, and thus drowned my repentance and all my sober reflections. The weather continued calm for several days, and we at length came into Yarmouth Roads, where we cast anchor to wait for a wind. After riding here for four or five days, the wind blew very hard; the road, however, being reckoned almost as good as an harbour, we spent

the time in riot and mirth, till the eighth day in the morning, when the wind increased, and it blew a terrible storm.

I now began to see terror in the faces even of the seamen themselves ; and as the master passed by me, I could hear him say softly to himself, ‘ Lord be merciful to us, we shall all be lost !’ I could now ill resume the penitence I had so apparently trampled upon : I even hardened myself against it, and thought that this storm would pass over like the first. But such a dismal sight I never before saw ; the sea ran mountains high, and broke upon us every three or four minutes : a ship foundered at a distance ; two ships that were near us had cut their masts by the board ; and the mate and boatswain begged of the master to let them cut away our foremast.

In the middle of the night one of the men, who had been down on purpose, cried out we had sprung a leak, and had now four feet water in the hold, upon which all hands were called to the pump. I worked with the rest, but the water gained upon us, and it was ap-

parent that the ship would founder; the storm however beginning to abate, the master fired guns for help, and a light ship which had rid it out, just a-head of us, ventured a boat out to help us, at the hazard of their own lives. We all got into the boat, but hardly left the ship a quarter of an hour when we saw her founder.

As it was impossible for the boat to get up to the ship to which she belonged, we endeavoured to reach the shore, and partly by rowing, and partly by being driven by the waves, we at last, with great difficulty, got to land, and walked to Yarmouth; from whence I resolved to travel to London by land.

On my arrival in that city, the master of a ship who had been on the coast of Guinea, taking a fancy to me, told me, that if I would go a voyage with him, I should be at no expence; and if I would carry any thing with me I should have the advantage of trading for myself. Encouraged by this offer, I raised forty pounds, which I laid out in such toys and trifles as he directed me to buy.

This was one of the most unhappy voyages

that ever man made ; for as we were steering between the Canary islands and the African shore, we were surprised, in the grey of the morning, by a Moorish rover of Salee, who gave chase to us, with all the sail she could carry ; we were obliged to submit, and were all carried prisoners into Salee, a port belonging to the Moors. I was kept by the captain of the rover as his own prize, and made his slave.

My master having the long boat of our English ship, made it into a pleasure-boat. One day he had appointed to go about in this boat, with two or three Moors of distinction ; but in the morning he came on board, telling me that his guests had declined going, and ordered me with the man and boy to sail out with the boat and catch some fish, for his friends were to sup with him.

At this moment the hopes of my deliverance darted into my thoughts, and I resolved to furnish myself for a voyage. I told the Moor that we must not presume to eat our master's bread ; he said that was true, and

brought a large basket of rusks and three jars of fresh water into the boat. I knew where my master's case of bottles stood, which appeared, by their make, to have been taken out of some English prize, and I conveyed them into the boat, while the Moor, whom we called Muly, was on shore; and also a great lump of bees wax, with a parcel of twines, of which I afterwards made candles; a hatchet, a saw, and a hammer.

Every thing being prepared we sailed out of the port to fish; but purposely catching none, I told Muly that this would not do, and that we must stand farther off, which he agreeing to, set the sail, and I having the helm, ran the boat out near a league farther, and then brought her to, as if I would fish, when giving the boy the helm, I stepped forwards, and stooping behind the Moor, took him by surprise, and tossed him overboard into the sea: he rose immediately, for he swam like a cork, and called to me to take him in; but fetching one of the fowling-pieces, I presented it at him, and told him, that if he came

near the boat, I would shoot him through the head; but as the sea was calm, he might easily reach the shore. So he turned about, and swam towards the land, and as he was an excellent swimmer, I make no doubt that he reached it with ease.

When he was gone, I turned to the boy whom they called Xury, and said to him, Xury, if you will be faithful to me, I will make you a great man. The boy smiled in my face, and promised to go over all the world with me. So dreadful were my apprehensions of falling again into my master's hands, that I would not stop to go on shore, till I had sailed five days; and the wind-shifting to the southward, I ventured to come to an anchor at the mouth of a little river.

Several times after we were obliged to go on shore for fresh water, and once in particular, early in the morning, Xury called softly to me, and told me, that we had best go farther off the shore; for, says he, look yonder lies a lion fast asleep. I charged my gun, and took aim at his head, but lying with his foot

raised a little above his nose, the slug broke his leg. He started up growling, but fell down again, and gave the most hideous roar that ever I heard ; firing again I shot him in the head, and saw him drop. I resolved to take off the skin, and going ashore, the boy and I accomplished it. Then spreading it on the top of our cabin, it dried in the sun, and afterwards served me to lie upon.

About ten days after, as I was steering out to sea, Xury cried out, in a fright, master, master, a ship! imagining that it was his master's ship, in pursuit of us. I saw that it was a Portuguese vessel, and instantly stretched out to sea with all the sail I could make : they perceived me by the help of their glasses, and shortened sail to let me come up. A Scots sailor on board called to me, and I answered, that I had made my escape from the Moors at Salee. They very kindly took me in and all my goods.

We had a very good voyage to the Brazils, and arrived at All Saints Bay in about twenty-two days. The generous captain recom-

mended me to an honest man who had a plantation, with whom I lived till I had learnt the manner of planting and making sugar, after which I purchased a piece of land, and became a planter. I had lived here about four years, and had contracted an acquaintance among several merchants. I had frequently talked to them of the method of purchasing negroes on the coast of Guinea, and they being pleased with the project, easily prevailed on me to make a voyage for that purpose. We fitted out a ship of about 120 tons burden, which carried 6 guns, and 14 men, besides the master, his boy, and myself.

In this vessel I set sail. We had very good weather for about twelve days; but soon after we had crossed the line, a violent hurricane drove us quite out of our reckoning, and for many days together not any in the ship expected to save their lives. In this distress, one of our men early one morning cried out, Land! and we had no sooner run out of the cabin, in hopes of seeing where we were, but the ship struck upon a shoal. It is not easy

to conceive our consternation ; for as the rage of the sea was great, we supposed that the ship would, in a few minutes, break to pieces. We had a boat on board, which the mate laid hold of, and with the help of the rest of the men flung her over the ship's side, and getting all into her, committed ourselves to God's mercy. We steered towards land, but after we had rowed, or rather been driven about a league and a half, a wave, mountain high, came rolling a stern of us with such fury that it upset the boat at once, and separated us from one another. This wave carried me a vast way towards the shore, and having spent itself, went back, and left me upon the land almost dry, but half dead. I stood still a few moments to recover breath, till the waters went from me, and then took to my heels, and with all the strength I had left me, towards the shore. I got to the main land, clambered up the cliffs of the shore, and sat me down upon the grass.

I soon found the sea calm, and the tide ebbed so far out, that I could come within a

quarter of a mile of the ship. I swam round her twice ; and the second time, observing a small piece of rope hanging down, I took hold of it, and got into the forecastle. Here I found that the ship had a great deal of water in her hold, but, to my great joy, all the ship's provisions were quite dry.

As I found several spare yards, and some large spars of wood, I let them down with ropes by the ship's side, and going down to them, tied them together and made a raft. I next broke open and emptied three of the seamen's chests ; then lowered them down upon the raft, and filled them with bread, some dried goat's flesh, and three Dutch cheeses, several cases of bottles, in which were some cordial waters, and other useful articles ; besides I found two or three broken oars that belonged to the boat, which served me to push the raft along.

The next day I resolved to make a second voyage. My raft being too unwieldy, I swam to the ship and made a less one, on which I placed two or three bags of nails and spikes,

some tools and fire arms, two barrels of musket bullets, a large bag of small shot, all the men's clothes I could find, a square fore-topsail, a hammock, and some bedding; all these to my very great comfort I brought safe to land.

It blew very hard all night, and in the morning no more ship was to be seen. I now went in search of a place where I might fix my dwelling. I found a little plain on the side of a rising hill, which was there as steep as the side of a house, so that nothing could come down to me from the top: on the side of this rock was a hollow place like the entrance of a cave, before which I resolved to fix my tent. This plain was not above 100 yards broad, and twice as long, descending to the sea.

Before I set up my tent, I drew an half circle before the hollow place, which extended 20 yards, and in this circle pitched two rows of strong stakes, driving them into the ground like piles; they stood about five feet and a half out of the ground, sharpened on the top. Then I took the pieces of cable I had

cut in the ship, and laid them in rows one upon another up to the top; and this fence was very strong. The entrance I made by a short ladder to go over the top, which when I was in I lifted over after me. Into this fence I by degrees carried all my riches, all my provisions, ammunition, and stores, and made me a large tent to secure myself and them from the weather. When I had done this I began to work my way into the rock, which was pretty soft, laying all the earth and stones I dug out within my fence, and thus I had a cave just behind my tent.

I had got from the ship some pens, ink, and paper; some mathematical instruments, and three good bibles, with several other books, which I carefully secured. I also brought on shore with me two cats, and a dog swam on shore, who was a trusty servant to me many years, nay he was so good a companion, that I was at a loss for nothing he could fetch me; and he only wanted the power of speech to become a most agreeable friend.

I had scarcely finished my habitation when

I was very nearly buried in its ruins. I was at work just at the entrance of my cave, when all of a sudden the earth came tumbling down from the roof of the cave, and the edge of the hill, over my head. I was heartily scared, and thought the top of my cave was fallen in. There were three shocks at about eight minutes distance, such as I believe would have overturned the strongest building ; and about half a mile from me a great piece of a rock fell down, with the most terrible noise I ever heard. The earthquake made my stomach sick, and I was as one stupid ; but this horrible noise roused me at once.

In some little time I recovered from my fright, and after that frequently killed goats for my subsistence, whose fat supplied my lamp, which was a dish made of clay baked in the sun, and for a wick I made use of oakum. In the midst of all my labour, when I was rummaging among my things, I found a little bag with a few husks of corn in it, and wanting it, I shook it out by the side of my fortification. This was just before some heavy rain, and a

bout a month afterwards, I saw some green stalks shooting out of the ground ; but how great was my astonishment, when some time after, I saw about ten or twelve ears of barley ! It was some time before I recollected the bag with the husks, and I thought they could have been produced by nothing less than a miracle. With this barley there also came up a few stalks of rice, and these were worth more to me than fifty times their weight in gold, and I carefully preserved them for seed.

I now built myself a bower, about two miles from the hut, which I called my country house.

In one of the dry seasons I took a ramble, armed with my gun, and a hatchet, and guarded by my faithful dog. When I passed the valley in which stood my bower, I came within view of the sea, and it being a clear day, I plainly discovered land ; but whether island or continent I could not tell ; I guessed that it could not be less than twenty leagues off. In this journey I caught a young parrot ; so I took it home with me, and taught it to speak.

I travelled about twelve miles eastward along the shore, and then setting up a post for a mark, returned homewards, designing that my next tour should be the contrary way, till I came to this post.

I took a different way home from that I went ; but unfortunately lost myself, till at last I was obliged to find out the sea side to seek for my post, tired to death with the heat of the weather and weight of my arms. In this journey my dog seized a young kid, and I saved it alive, pleased with the hopes of having a breed of tame goats ; but as I could not bring it along without difficulty, and longed to be at home, I left it within the inclosure of my bower.

I cannot express what satisfaction it was now to come into my hut, and to lie down in my hammock bed. I rested myself a week, employed in the weighty affair of making a cage for my parrot, which soon became one of my favourites. I now bethought me of my kid, and hasted to my bower to bring it home, or to give it food ; and the poor creature was so

tame by hunger, that it followed me home like a dog. From this time it became one of my domestics also, and would never leave me.

And now, my reader, I will give thee a short sketch of the figure I made. I had a great high shapeless cap made of goat's skin, a jacket with the skirts coming down to the middle of my thighs, and a pair of open kneed breeches of the same, with the goat's hair hanging to the middle of my leg. Stockings and shoes I had none ; but I had made a pair of somethings, I scarce knew what to call them, to flap over my legs like spatterdashes, but of a most barbarous shape, and so indeed were all the rest of my clothes ; I had a broad belt of goat's skin dried, and I hung on one side a saw, and on the other side a hatchet. I had another belt, not so broad, fastened over my shoulder. Under my arm hung two pouches for shot and powder ; on my back I carried a basket, on my shoulder a gun, and over my head a great clumsy, ugly, goat's skin umbrella. My beard was cut short, except what grew on my upper lip, which I had trimmed into a

large pair of Mahometan whiskers ; but as for my figure, I had so few to observe me, that it was no manner of consequence.

In this figure I frequently went to visit the ship's boat, which I had found upon the beach some time after the wreck of the vessel ; and one day about noon, when I was going to it, I was exceedingly surprised with the print of a man's naked foot on the shore, which was plainly to be seen on the sand. I stood like one thunderstruck ; I listened. I looked around me ; I could not hear nor see any thing. I went upon a rising ground to look farther ; I walked backwards and forwards on the shore, but I could see only that one impression : I went to look at it again, there was plainly a foot, toes, heel, and every part very distinct ; how it came there I knew not ; but hurried home to my fortifications, looked behind me every two or three steps, and fancied every tree, bush, and stump to be a man. I had no sleep that night ; but my terror gradually wore off, and I ventured down to take measure of the foot by my own, but I found it much larger.

This filled me again with ridiculous whimsies ; and when I went home I began to double my fortifications, planted my seven muskets on carriages, in the manner of cannon, and was at the expence of an infinite deal of labour, purely from my apprehensions of this print of a foot. And in particular I planted a vast number of stakes on the outside of my wall, which growing, became a thick grove, and entirely concealed the place of my retreat, and greatly added to my security.

Now I rambled more to the western point of the island than I had ever done before, I was presently convinced that the seeing the print of a man's foot was not such a strange thing in the island as I had imagined ; for on my approaching the shore, I was perfectly confounded and amazed at seeing the shore spread with skulls, hands, feet, and other bones of human bodies ; and particularly a place, where, as I suppose, there had been a fire made, and a circle dug in the earth for the savage wretches to sit down to their inhuman feasts on the bodies of their fellow creatures. I turned away

my face from the horrid spectacle, and left the place as soon as possible.

Some time after in the midst of a very stormy night, I was startled at the firing of a gun: I hastened to the top of my hill, and heard another. I imagined that these were signals of a ship in distress, and so it proved, as I discovered the next day. Nothing would serve me but I must go in my boat to this wreck, which lay at a little distance. I furnished myself with a stock of provisions for fear of being driven out to sea, and in two hours' time I reached the ship, which was Spanish built. She stuck fast jammed in between two rocks, and the stern and quarter were beaten to pieces by the sea. On my coming near it a dog yelped and cried, but there was no other living creature on board; but I saw two men drowned in the cock room, with their arms fast about one another, and all the goods were spoiled by the water. I however took two of the seamen's chests into my boat, without knowing what was in them.

When I had got my treasures home, and

began to unload, I found several bottles filled with cordial waters, and some neckcloths and shirts, which were very useful to me; 1100 pieces of eight, and about a pound weight of solid gold; but of what use was this to me? I would have given it all for three or four pair of shoes and stockings.

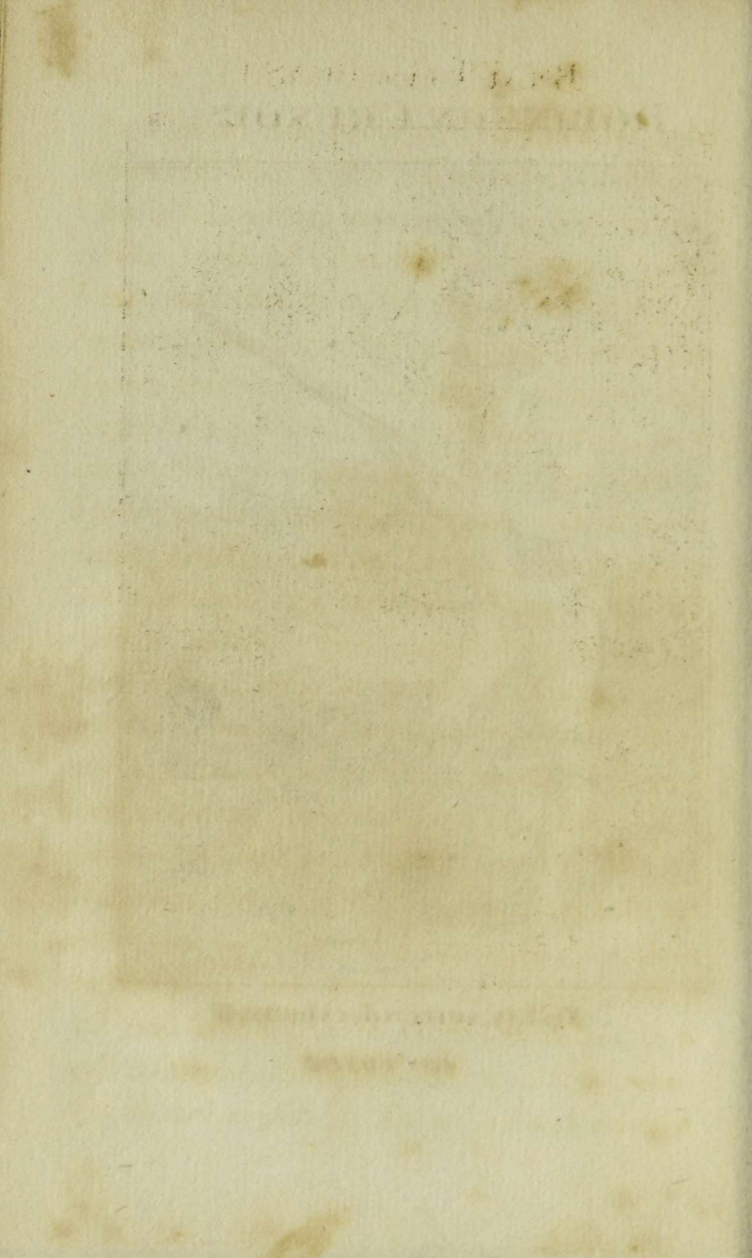
After this acquisition, I lived in my old manner, though terrified with fears of the savages. One morning very early I saw five canoes of them ashore. I clambered up my hill, and by the help of my perspective discovered no less than thirty dancing round a fire. I soon after saw two miserable wretches dragged out of the boats, one of whom was immediately knocked down, but the other starting from them, ran with incredible swiftness along the sands towards me. I confess I was horribly frightened when I saw him come my way, imagining he would be pursued by the whole body; however, I kept my station, and quite lost my apprehension, when I found but three following him. He greatly outran them, and was in a fair way of escaping, when co-

ming to the creek, he plunged into it, landed, and ran as swift as before. Of the three that followed, but two entered the water, the other returning back. I hastily fetched my guns from the foot of the ladder, and taking a short cut down the hill, I clapped myself in the way between the pursuers and the pursued, hallooing aloud to him that fled, and beckoned with my hand for him to come back; then rushing at once upon the foremost, knocked him down with the stock of my piece: the other stopped as if frightened; but when I advanced towards him, I perceived he was fitting his bow to shoot me, upon which I shot him dead directly. The poor savage who fled was so terrified at the noise of my piece, though he saw his enemies fallen, that he stood stock still, but seemed rather inclined to fly, than to come towards me. But the man I had knocked down came to himself, and my savage began to be afraid. I then presented my piece at the man, when the poor fellow, whose life I had saved, made a motion for my sword, which I gave him, and he struck off his enemy's head at one

ROBINSON CRUSOE



Friday surrenders himself
to Crusoe



blow, and in a quarter of an hour buried both the bodies in the sand. I then took him away to my cave at the farthest part of the island. Here I gave him bread and a bunch of raisins to eat, and a draught of water, which he wanted much; and having refreshed him, I made signs for him to lie down on some rice straw, which the poor creature did, and went to sleep.

He was a well-made handsome fellow, of about twenty-six years of age, of an olive-coloured complexion, with long black hair. He had a small nose that was not flat, and fine teeth as white as ivory. After he had slept about half an hour he waked again, and came running to me in the inclosure, just by where I had been milking my goats. Then falling down he laid his head flat upon the ground, and set my other foot upon it, and after this made all possible signs of thankfulness, subjection, and submission. I began to speak to him, and to teach him to speak to me; and first I made him to know that his name should be *Friday*, which was the day wherein I saved his life. I taught him to say

Master, and let him know that was to be my name. The next day I gave him clothes, at which he seemed pleased.

I made a little tent on the outside of my fortification for Friday to sleep in, and at night took in my ladder, that he might not be able to get at me while I slept. But there was no need of this precaution, for never man had a more faithful servant ; he had the same affection for me as a child has for a father. I made it my business to teach him every thing proper to render him useful, especially to speak, and understand me when I spoke ; and he was the aptest scholar that ever was : then he was so merry, so diligent, and so pleased when he could understand me or make me understand him, that he was a very agreeable companion.

I then set him to beat out some corn and sift it, and soon after I let him see me make my bread and bake, and in a little time Friday was able to do all the work for me, as well as I could do it myself. I now found it necessary to sow a larger quantity of corn than I

used to do, and therefore with Friday's assistance enlarged my fence. In short, this was the pleasantest year I had led in the island ; for as my man began to talk pretty well, I had some use for my tongue again ; and besides the pleasure of talking to him, I had a singular satisfaction in his honesty and affection, which appeared more every day, so that I began really to love him.

I did not fail to instruct this poor creature, as well as I was able, in the principles of religion, and he listened to me with great attention. I described to him the countries of Europe, and particularly England ; how we lived ; how we worshipped God ; and how we traded in ships to all parts of the world. Upon seeing my boat, Friday stood musing a great while, and said nothing : when asking what he was thinking of, he at last said, *Me such boat like came to place at my nation. We save the white mans from drown.* I then asked him, if there were any white mans, as he called them, in the boat ? *Yes*, he said, *the boat full of white mans.* I asked him how many ?

He told me upon his fingers seventeen. I then asked him what became of them? And he replied, *They live, they dwell at my nation.*

A considerable time after this, being at the top of a hill on the east side of the island, from whence I had discovered land, Friday looked very earnestly towards it, and in a kind of surprise fell a jumping and dancing, crying, *O joy! O glad! there be my country, there my nation!*

From this time I had a mind to venture over, and see if I could possibly join these bearded men, not doubting but that we might find some means of escaping from thence. I was now entered into the 27th year of my captivity, and intended soon to set sail, when one morning I bid Friday go to the sea shore to see if he could find a turtle; but he had not been long gone, when he came running back like one that felt not the ground on which he trod, and before I had time to speak, cried, *O master! O master! O sorrow! O bad!* What's the matter, Friday, said I, *O yonder there,* said he, *one, two, three canoe! one, two, three!*

Well, Friday, said I, do not be frightened: he was, however, terribly scared, imagining that they were come to look for him, and would cut him in pieces and eat him. I asked him, whether, if I resolved to defend him, he would stand by me, and do as I bid him. He said, *Me die when you bid die master*. I fetched him a good dram of rum, and made him take two fowling pieces, and load them with large swan shot. I then loaded four muskets with five small bullets each, and each of two pistols with a brace of bullets. I hung my great sword naked by my side, and gave Friday his hatchet.

I had not a moment to lose, for nineteen of the horrid wretches sat huddled together on the ground, and the other two were stooping down to untie a Christian, (for one of the poor prisoners was a Spaniard), in order to murder him. Now, said I, Friday, do as you see me do. I laid the muskets down, and took up one, and then we both fired. Three were killed and five wounded. We then rushed out of the thicket, with each a musket in our hands. I cut the flags that bound the

poor victim, and gave him a sword and pistol, which he had no sooner got than he flew upon his murderers. Meanwhile Friday firing had killed two, and wounded a third, and afterwards fell upon them with his hatchet. In short, seventeen of them were killed, and four of them getting into a canoe got out to sea.

I resolved to pursue them, lest they should return with a greater force to destroy us, and ran to a canoe, calling to Friday to follow me; but I was no sooner in the canoe, than I found another poor creature there alive, bound hand and foot. I immediately cut the twisted flags, and seeing that he had been bound so tight that he was almost dead, I gave him a dram and ordered Friday to tell him of his deliverance; but when the poor fellow looked in his face, and heard him speak, it would have moved any one to tears, to have seen how he kissed, embraced, hugged him, cried, danced, sung, and then cried again. It was sometime before I could make him tell me what was the matter; but when he came a little himself, he said it was his own dear father. He then

sat down by him, held the old man's head close to his bosom, and chafed his arms and ancles, which were stiff with binding.

At my desire, Friday carried the Spaniard into the canoe, and placed him by his father; then launching off, paddled along the shore, till he brought them near my castle, while I walked thither.

About eight days after they were gone to fetch over their companions, Friday waked me one morning, by crying out, *Master they are come*. I dressed and hastened up to the top of the hill, and plainly discovered an English ship lying at anchor. At first I felt in my mind a tumult of joy, which was soon turned into fear; for though I knew them to be my countrymen, I had reason to dread them as enemies. Instead of going towards them as I should have done, had it not been for these alarming doubts, I staid where I was, and was soon convinced that to my suspicions I owed my safety.

They ran the boat ashore, on the beach, and eleven men landed, three of them unarm-

ed, who by their gestures I thought to be prisoners ; and one of them I could perceive using the most passionate gestures of entreaty, affliction, and despair ; while the two others, though their grief seemed less extravagant, appeared pleading for mercy. At this sight I was stiffened with horror, and Friday called out to me in his broken English, *O master ! you see Englishmen eat prisoners as well as savage men.* No, no, says I, Friday, I am afraid they will murder them ; but you may be sure they will not eat them. At this instant I saw a villain lift up his arm to kill one of the prisoners, but he did not kill him. I wished now for the Spaniard, and Friday's father, who was gone with him. While they had been parleying with their prisoners, the water had ebbed away from their boat, leaving her aground ; and I heard one of them say to another who was going to it, why let it alone Jack, it will be afloat next tide ; this confirmed to me that they were my countrymen. I knew now, to my great uneasiness, that they would have ten hours to ramble about the

island ; I therefore designed to attack them as soon as it was dark ; but a few hours after, as I saw none of them rambling about, I imagined they were asleep, all but the three distressed men, who were under the shelter of a tree but a little way from me. To them I went with my man Friday, and said in Spanish, What are you, Gentlemen ? They started at the noise, but when they saw my uncouth figure they prepared to fly. I then said in English, Gentlemen, perhaps you may have a friend near you, whom you little expect. He must be sent directly from heaven, said one of them bowing ; for our condition is past the help of man. All help is from heaven, Sir, I replied ; I see you are in distress, and am willing to serve you. The poor man, with a gush of tears, answered, Am I talking to a man or an angel ? A man, an Englishman, I returned, ready to assist and save you : tell me your case. I was commander of that ship, he replied ; my men have mutinied against me, and if they do not murder me, they intend to leave me and these two gentlemen ashore in

this desolate place. They are but in that thicket, and I tremble for fear they have seen you, and heard us speak : if they have, they will murder us all. I asked what arms they had got, and finding they had but one piece of fire arms among them, I told him, it was easy to kill them all while they were asleep, or to take them prisoners. He replied, that there were two incorrigible villains among them, to whom it would not be safe to shew mercy. I then gave each of them a musket, and advised them to fire among them at once ; but he was cautious of shedding blood. In the midst of our discourse some of them awaked, and two walked from the rest. The captain said he would gladly spare them. Now, said I, if the rest escape you, it is your fault. Animated with this they went to the sailors, and the captain reserving his own piece, the two men shot one of the villains dead, and wounded the other. He who was wounded cried out for help, when the captain knocked him down with the stock of his musket. There were three more in company, one of whom was

wounded. They begged for mercy, and I coming up gave orders for sparing their lives, on condition of their being bound hand and foot, while they staid in the island.

The noise of our guns brought three more straggling men to us, and they submitting to be bound our victory was complete. We then consulted together how to recover the ship, there being still twenty-five men on board. We knocked a great hole in the bottom of the boat, that they might not carry her away; and while we were doing it, we heard the ship fire a gun as a signal for the boat to come on board. A little after another boat with ten men and fire arms approached the shore.

Those who came on shore kept close together, marching up the little hill under which my habitation lay. When at the top they shouted and hallooed, but did not care to venture far from the shore, and quickly returned back. I then ordered Friday and the mate to go to a rising ground and shout as loud as they could. They heard the noise and ran towards it till they came to the creek;

they then called to the boat to set them over. This was what I expected. Having crossed the creek, they left two men in the boat, taking the other with them. We left Friday and the mate to pursue their business in decoying the fellows up into the woods, by shouting and hallooing, while we surprised the two men they had left, one lying in the boat, and the other asleep on the shore. The last starting up at our approach, the captain knocked him down, and called to him in the boat to yield, or he was a dead man. This he did, and heartily joined us, he being one of those who had been forced through fear to join the mutiny.

At length we saw them all go to the boat, which was aground in the creek, the tide ebb-ed out. They hallooed and called their comrades by their names, and then ran about wringing their hands as men in despair; it grew dark: I drew my ambuscade nearer, and ordered Friday and the captain to creep upon their hands and feet, that they might not be seen, and to get very near them before they

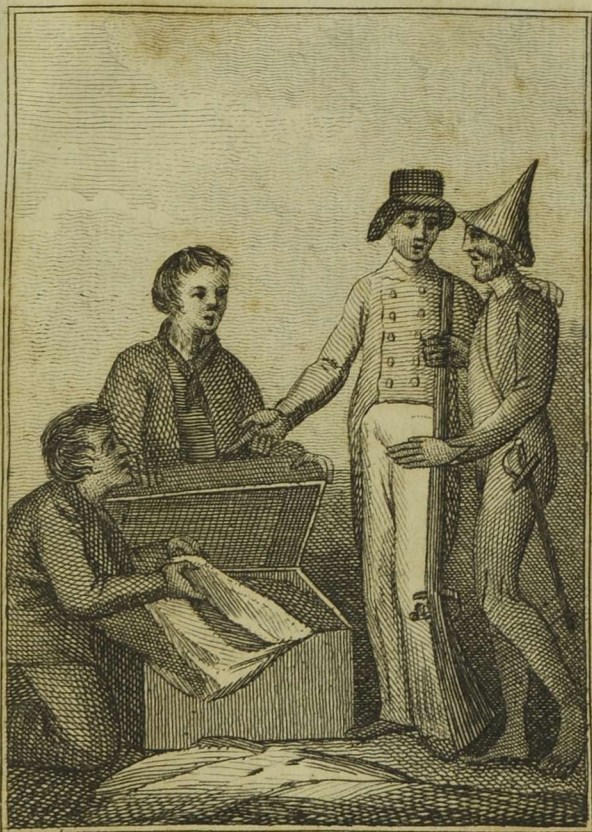
fired ; but one of the principal ringleaders of the mutiny, with two of the crew, came towards us, and the captain was so eager at having him in his power, that he let fly, and killed him and another man on the spot ; the third ran for it. I then advanced with my whole army, when the man we took out of the boat by my order called to one of them by his name, Tom Smith ? The fellow answered, who is that, Robinson ? the other replied, ay, ay, for God's sake, Tom, throw down your arms and yield, or you are all dead men this moment. Yield ? who must we yield to ? says Smith. Where are they ? Here they are, says he, here's our captain with fifty men with him ; the boatswain and Will Fry are killed, and I am a prisoner. Will they give us quarter ? says Smith. The captain then called out, You know my voice, if you lay down your arms and submit, you shall all have your lives but Will Atkins. Upon which Will Atkins called out, for God's sake, captain, spare my life, the rest are as bad as I ; which was not true, for he had used the captain very ill at the beginning of the

mutiny. The captain told him he must lay down his arms at discretion, and trust to the governor's mercy. They all submitted.

I was now determined to seize the ship, and the captain chose five of those he liked best to assist him, while I kept the rest as hostages for their fidelity. We then stopped the breach in the broken boat, and having manned them both, the captain went to the ship about midnight, got on board, and being faithfully seconded, they knocked down the second mate and carpenter with the butt-end of their muskets, and soon overcame all the rest.

Next day I went on board the ship, taking Friday with me, but did not sail that night; and before we put off, two of the men swam to us from the shore, desiring to be taken in, or they should be murdered; to which we agreed, and they afterwards became honest fellows. On the other hand, two men in the ship, fearing to be called to an account in England took the pinnace, and joined their old comrades on shore. Thus I left the island, after being on it twenty-eight years.

ROBINSON CRUSOE



The captain of the english vessel
gives crusoe a valuable present

ADVENTURES

OF

PHILIP QUARLE.

ON the 4th of July 1643, Philip Quarle, a native of Bristol, being then about eighteen years of age, entered as a sailor on board the ship Endeavour bound for the South Sea, which set sail with a fair wind on the 7th of the same month. They sailed on for the space of a month; though the wind, in changing full in their teeth, and very high withal, obliged them to cast anchor, in order to lie by till the wind did serve; but seeing themselves made upon by a pirate, they were obliged to weigh their anchor, and make the best of their way before the wind, in order to avoid being taken

by those infidels, who pursued them from four o'clock on *Friday* morning, till ten at night the following *Sunday* ; at which time there arose a storm ; the sky looked very black, the wind being at north-west, and clouds began to rise and move towards them, having hung all the morning in the horizon : so that they took in their topsails, and furled their main-sail : the sea ran very short and broke in upon their deck : however, they put right before the wind, and sailed for three weeks, when they made Cape Horn : they had no sooner got round the cape, but the wind veered to the south, and it fell flat calm ; which continued for two days, when the wind sprung up at south-west, and they scudded before the wind very swift, and made an island whose name none of them knew, the ship having never been on the coast before ; but there they found wood, water, and herbs of several sorts, some seals and sea-fowls. Here they refreshed themselves for four days, and then weighed anchor, the wind being fair at full south, and traded at several ports on the coast of Peru, Chili, and Mexico.

From port Aquapulco they sailed, having a fresh breeze, at N. N. E. They had not sailed above one day, before the wind veered to the south-west, and blew a violent gale; and there being a great sea, so that their ship took in a great deal of water, the wind continuing two days increasing to a very great storm, which held for one day and two nights more; during which time they perceived themselves near some rocks. The storm rather increasing, and it growing dark, they despaired of saving the ship; and as the main-yard could not lower, the ship's tackling being disordered by the violence of the storm; Quarle, being bold and active, took a hatchet which tumbled about the deck, and ran up the shrouds, in order to cut down what stopt the working of the mainyard; but, by that time he was got up, there came a sea which dashed the ship to shatters against the rock; and with the violence of the shock, flung Quarle, who was astride upon the main-yard, on the top of the rock; where, having the good fortune to fall in a cleft, he was hindered from

being washed back again into the sea and drowned, as every body were that belonged to the ship.

Quarle, in a dismal condition, remained the succeeding night in the clift, being continually beaten with the dashing back of the sea, and being both bruised and numbed, pulled off his clothes, which were dropping wet, and spread them in the sun; and being over-fatigued, lays himself down on the smoothest place of the rock he could find, being quite spent with the hardship he had undergone, and slept while his clothes were drying.

When he awoke, he stared about him in a frightful manner, expecting every minute some creature to devour him, but, taking a little courage, put on his clothes, which by this time were quite dry; he then looks about him; but alas! could see nothing but the dreadful effects of the late tempest, dead corpses, broken planks, and battered chests floating, and such aspects which at once filled him with terror and grief.

Being come to the other side of the rock,

he finds at the bottom of it a narrow lake, which separated it from the land : therefore pulling off his clothes, the water being but shallow, he wades over with them in his arms ; and dressing himself walks up a considerable way in the island without seeing any human creature, or perceiving any sign of its being inhabited, which struck a great damp on his spirits. He walks it over and over, cross ways and long ways, yet could see nothing but monkeys, strange beasts, birds, and fowls, such as he had never seen before.

Having ranged himself weary, he sat down under a cluster of trees, that made an agreeable harbour : the place being pleasant and cool, made, as it were, for repose, and he being still very much fatigued, prompted him to lie down and sleep ; during which, his mind is continually alarmed with the frightful aspect of grim death.

Having gratefully returned thanks to heaven for his late deliverance, he commits himself to its care ; then settles, and falls to sleep, and slept till hunger awaked him in the morn-

ing, having dreamt over-night of abundance of victuals, which he fain would have come at, but was kept off by a cross cook, who bid him go and fish for some; to which he answered that he was shipwrecked and had nothing to fish withal. Well then, said the cook to him again, go where thou wast like to lose thy life, and there thou shalt find where-withal to support it.

Being awaked, he makes reflections upon his dream, which, though he imagined it might proceed from the emptiness of his stomach, being customary for people to dream of victuals when they go to bed hungry, yet at that time it may prove ominous: so driven by necessity, and led by curiosity, he went to the same side of the rock he had been cast upon; where having stood several hours without seeing shipping, or aught that might answer his dream, the air coming from the sea being pretty sharp, and he faint, having taken no manner of food for near three days, he gave over all hopes of relief. Thus submitting himself to the will of heaven, which he supposed

decreed a lingering death to punish him for his past sins, he resolves to return where he lay the night before, and there wait for his doom ; but being stopped by a sudden noise which issued from a creek in the rock, not far from where he stood, he had the curiosity to go and see what occasioned it.

Being come to the place he heard the noise proceed from, he sees a fine large cod-fish near six feet long, dabbling in a hole in the rock, where the late storm had cast it.

One under condemnation of death, and just arrived at the place of execution, could not be more rejoiced at the coming of a reprieve, than he was at the sight of the fish, having felt several sick qualms, forerunners of the death he thought he was doomed to. Heaven be praised ! said he : here is my dream right : where Providence rescued my life from the grim jaws of death, there it has provided me wherewithal to support it.

So having taken off both his garters, he gets into the hole where the fish lay ; and having run them through his gills, he hauls it out, and

drags it after him, it being heavy and he very weak. Going along he finds several oysters, muscles, and cockles, in his way, which the sea had cast up and down the rock; and having a knife about him, he sat down and eat a few; so refreshed himself, his spirits being exhausted for want of food. This small nutriment very much recruited his decayed strength; and the thoughts of his supply of provisions having dispersed the dull ideas his late want had bred in his mind, he cheerfully takes his fish, which he drags with much more vigour than before; and filling his pockets with salt that was congealed by the sun, which he found in the cavities of the rock, away he goes to the place where he lay the night before, in order to dress some of his cod-fish; where being come, he picks up a parcel of dry leaves, and with his knife and flint, struck fire and kindled them: then, getting together a few sticks, made a fire presently, and broiled a slice of his fish; which he eat so heartily that it overcame his stomach, being grown weak with fasting: thus sick, and out of order, he applies

PHILIP QUARLE



Quarle dragging the Fish he had
caught to shore

to a helpless resource, which was lying down ; and being much fatigued and harassed in hauling the heavy fish up and down the rock, he fell asleep till the next morning ; during which time his rest was very much disturbed with the frightful dream of being attacked by a terrible monster, such as never was heard of, either for bigness or grimness ; from which he was relieved by the interference of an old lady.

Having slept quietly the remainder of the night, he awoke in the morning pretty fresh and hearty, but very much disturbed at his late dream, which he feared presaged and prognosticated some approaching evil ; but as he could make no comparative allusion of the old lady, who rescued him from the monster, he concludes it must be an inspiration of Providence (whom the grave old lady did personate in the dream) who lately had preserved him from a death by all appearance unavoidable, to keep him from despair in this his great extremity, promising to be at hand upon occasion.

Having made these considerations, he, on his knees, returns kind Providence his hearty thanks for all the mercies that had been extended to him; begging the continuance of its assistance.

The wind being pretty high, fed his hopes, that each succeeding hour would gratify his wishing look, with that object the preceding night could not bring forth: but he was disappointed. The night approaching, kept back all probability for that time: however, depending on better success the next day, he returns whence he came; and being hungry, makes a fire, and broils another slice of his fish, then lays the rest upon broad green leaves, and strews salt thereon to keep it from spoiling, then goes to rest; and as he lay undisturbed the night before under the trees, and much more easy than a-top, he ventured again, committing himself to the care of Providence.

But his thoughts, which all day had been disturbed with the dread of those hardships he must probably undergo, if obliged to continue there all winter, so ran in his mind, that they

occasioned ideas suitable to those he had formed the day before.

These reflections bred various melancholy thoughts, which almost led him to despair. Oh! said he, that I was but a mouse, bat, or yet a meaner creature! Then should I be below the cruel persecutions of fate. But man, who was created in the noblest form, endued with reason and understanding, animated with an immortal soul, must be aimed at as the only mark worthy its malignant darts! but why do I thus rave at those evils we are the authors of? Had man continued in his original state of innocence, the very name of fate or fortune would not have been known. Well, since this is the product of sin, I accept this black lot as justly coming to my share; and humbly submitting to Heaven's decree, I thankfully take this dream as a timely warning; and, in imitation of those creatures represented in it, I will provide what shelter I can against bad weather comes.

Accordingly, first he begins to think of making himself an house to preserve him from the

injuries of the weather ; but having nothing to make it of, nor any instrument but a knife, which could be of little service to him, he resolves to go to that part of the rocks where he was shipwrecked, to see if he could discover any thing among the wreck that might be serviceable to him ; and therefore takes a branch of a tree along with him, and coming to the place, he strips himself and goes into the water (the water being low, discovering the tops of several sharp pointed rocks,) and gropes along with his staff for sure footing, wading as high as his chin, diving to the bottom frequently, and feeling about with his hands. This he continued doing for almost two hours, but to no purpose, not daring to go out of his depth ; for he well knew, that he could do little good there, because he could discover no part of the ship, not so much as the mast or any of the rigging, but fancied she lay in some deep hole where it was impossible to get at her.

Thus despairing, and fretting and teasing himself, he calls to mind, that he had a hat-

chert in his hand when he was cast away, and thought probably it might lie in that cleft of the rock, into which he was thrown; thither he went, and looking about, perceived something like the handle of an hatchet just above the surface of the water at the bottom of the rock: and going down to it, took it up; which to his great joy, proved to be the very thing he wanted.

Having got his tool, he dresses himself, and goes on to the island again, intending to cut down some trees to make himself a hut: looking about, therefore, for the properest plants, and taking notice of a sort of trees, whose branches, bending to the ground, took root, and became pliant, he thought they might be the fittest for this purpose, and cut a sufficient parcel of them to make his barrack; which was full business for him that day.

His barrack being finished, which took him up fifteen days' hard work; now, said he, here is a house, but where is the furniture? This, indeed, may keep the weather from me, but not the cold. The ground on which I do and

must lie, is hard, and doubtless in the winter will grow damp; which, with want of covering, may occasion agues and fevers, the cholic and the rheumatism, and twenty racking distempers, which may cause me to repent my having escaped a milder death.

In this great consternation and perplexity, he goes to see if he could spy any shipping riding within sight of the island: as he was walking along, full of heavy and dull thoughts, which weighed his looks to the ground, he happened to find a sort of high grass that grows but here and there, round some particular sort of trees, which he never took notice of before. Heaven be praised! said he, I have found wherewithal to keep my poor body from the ground, whilst I am, by Providence, doomed to remain here: so passes on, intending at his return, to cut down a sufficient quantity of it to make mats that might serve him instead of bed and bed-clothes.

Having looked himself almost blind, without seeing the least prospect of what he desired, he concludes upon going to cut the grass

which he stood in such want of, and spread it to dry, whilst the weather was yet warm. That piece of work kept him employed the remainder of the day, and best part of the succeeding, having nothing but a pocket knife to cut withal. That work being done, wanting a tool to spread and turn his grass, he takes a branch of the next tree, which having stript off all the small ones about it, all but part of that at the top, being forky, made a tolerable fork: thus being equipped for hay-making, he went on with his work; and as he was at it, he saw, at some distance, several monkeys as busy as himself, scratching something out of the ground, which they did eat upon the spot, and carried the rest to their home.

His hopes that those roots might be for his use, those creatures being naturally dainty, eating nothing but what men may, made him hasten to the place he saw them scratching at, that by the herb they bear (which they tore off) he might find out the root.

Having by the leaves which he picked off the ground, found some of the same, he digs

them up, and carried them to his barrack, where he broiled a slice of his fish, and in the ashes roasted them, which eat something like chesnuts done in the same manner.

This new-found-out eatable much rejoicing him, he returned his hearty thanks to kind Providence, that he had put him in a way to provide himself with bread, and that of a most delicious kind. As soon therefore as he had dined, he went out on purpose to dig a good quantity; but as he was going to the place where he had taken notice they grew pretty thick, he sees a tortoise, of about a foot over, crawling before him: heaven be praised! said he, here is what will supply me both with victuals, and utensils to dress it in: he ran therefore, and turned it on its back, to keep it from getting away, whilst he went to fetch his hatchet, that he might cut the bottom shell from the top, in order to make a kettle of the deepest, and a dish of the flat part.

Being tired of cod-fish, he dresses the tortoise, an animal seldom eaten but upon extremity, the flesh thereof often giving the flux:

nevertheless he ventured upon it, and liked it extremely, some part of it eating very much like veal; which at that time was a very great novelty to him, having eaten no fresh meat for a long time before.

Happening to eat of the part of the tortoise which is the most feeding, and less hurtful, he was in no wise discomposed; but, having boiled it all, he laid by the remainder to eat now and then between his fish.

Being provided with a boiling utensil, he often had a change, by means of those admirable roots so luckily discovered; some of which he roasted for bread, others he boiled with salt cod: this in a great measure mitigated his misfortune, and softened the hardship he lay under; so that, seeing but little prospect of changing his present condition, by getting away from thence for a while, he thinks on means to make it as easy as possible, whilst he remained in it; for having projected a bed, and taking the grass, which by that time was dry, he falls to work; and a mat being the thing concluded upon, he twists his hay into

ropes, the bigness of his leg; then he cuts a pretty number of sticks, about two feet long, which he drives in the ground, ten in a row, and near four inches asunder, and opposite to them such another row at six or seven feet distance from the first, which made the length of his mat; then having fastened one end of his rope to one of the corner sticks, he brings it round the other corner stick, and so to the next at the other end, till he has laid his frame; then he weaves across shorter ropes of the same, in the manner they make pallions on board with old cable-ends. When he had finished his mat, he beat it with a long stick, which made it swell up; and the grass being of a soft cottony nature, he had a warm and easy bed to lie on.

The comfort and pleasure he found on his soft mat (being grown sore with lying on the ground for the space of a month and more) so liberally gratified him for the time and labour he had bestowed in making it, that it gave him encouragement to go about another; a covering being the next necessary wanted; for

~~weather~~

though the ~~winter~~ was as yet pretty warm, and he, in a great measure, seasoned by the hardships he had gone through; yet the winter approaching, and the present season still favourable for him to make provision against it, he goes and cuts more grass; which being made ready for use, he lengthens his loom, to allow for rolling up at one end, instead of a bolster, and makes it thicker than the first; which he intends in cold weather shall lie upon him instead of blankets.

Being provided with the most necessary furniture he wanted, he thinks on more conveniences, resolving to make himself a table to eat his victuals upon, and a chair to sit on: thus, having cut several sticks about four feet long, he drives them in a row a little way in the ground; then takes smaller, which he interweaves between: having made the top, he sets it upon four other sticks, forked at the upper end, which he stuck in the ground at one side of his barrack, to the height of a table; this being done, he cuts four more branches, such as he judged would do best for the seat.

and back of a chair, which he also drove in the ground near his table; and having twisted the branches, which grew to them, with each other, from back to front, and across again, he weaves smaller between, bottoming his seat; which completes the furniture of his habitation.

Now being entirely reconciled to the state of life Providence, on whom he fully depended, had been pleased to call him to, he resolves to make provision of those excellent roots; and with his hatchet he cuts a piece of a tree, wherewith he makes a shovel, in order to dig them up with more ease: with this instrument he went to the place where he had observed they grew thickest, which being near the monkeys' quarters, they came down from off the trees in great numbers, grinning as if they would have flown at him; which made him stop a while; he might indeed, with the instrument in his hand, have killed several, and perhaps have dispersed the rest, but would not: why, said he, should I add barbarity to injustice; it is but natural and reasonable for every creature

to guard and defend their own: this was given them by nature for food, which I come to rob them of; and since I am obliged to get of them for my subsistence, if I am decreed to be here another season, I will set some in a place distant from theirs for my own use.

Having stood a considerable time, those animals seeing he did not go forwards, each went and scratched up for itself, and afterwards retiring, giving him the opportunity to dig up a few for himself: and as he was not come to the place where they grew thick, he laid them in small heaps as he dug them up; while those sly creatures would, whilst he was digging up more, come down from the trees, where they stood hid among the leaves, and steal them away; which obliged him to be contented for that time with as many as his pockets would hold, resolving to bring something next time which would contain a larger quantity; and fearing those animals, which are naturally very cunning, should dig them up, he comes early the morning following to make his provision: and for want of a sack to

put them in, he takes his jacket, which he buttons up, and ties at the sleeves ; and as he had observed that every root had abundance of little off-sets hanging at it by small fibres, he pulled off his shirt also, of which he makes another sack to put them in.

Having concluded upon catching some animals which he had seen in the wood, he considers by what means, having no dogs to hunt, nor guns to shoot : having paused a while, he resolves upon making gins, wherewith he had seen hares caught in Europe : thus, taking some of the cords which he found with a sail at the outside of the rock, he goes to work, and makes several, which he fastens at divers gaps in the thicket within the wood, through which he judged that sort of beast he had a mind for went.

Impatient to know the success of his snares, he gets up betimes the next morning, and goes to examine them ; in one of which he found a certain animal something like a fawn, the colour of a deer, but feet and ears like a fox, and as big as a well-grown hare : he was

much rejoiced at his game, whose mouth he immediately opened, so see if he could find out whether it fed upon grass, or lived upon prey; the creature being caught by the neck, and strangled with struggling, before it died had brought up in its throat some of the greens it had been eating, which very much pleased him, accounting those which lived upon flesh as bad as carrion.

Having returned thanks for his good luck, he takes it home in order to dress part of it for his dinner; so cases and guts it. And having stuck a long stick at both ends in the ground, making a half circle, he hangs one quarter of the animal upon a string before a good fire, and so roasts it.

His dinner being ready, having said grace, he set to eating with an uncommon appetite; and whether it was the novelty of the dish, or that the meat did really deserve the praise, he really thought he never eat any kind of flesh, till then, comparable to it, either for taste or tenderness.

Having made a couple of nets, about four

feet square, which he fastens in the room of the killing snares, so retired, and resolved to come and examine them every morning.

Several days passed without taking any thing, so that he wanted flesh a whole week ; which did begin to disorder his stomach, but not his temper : being entirely resigned to the will of Providence, and fully contented with whatever heaven was pleased to send.

One afternoon, which was not his customary time of day to examine his nets, being too visible in the day-time for game to run in, he happened to walk in the wood, to take full dimensions thereof, so chanced to go by his nets ; in one of which were taken two animals as big as a kid six weeks old, of a bright dun, their horns upright and strait, the shape like a stag, and most curiously limbed, a small tuft of hair on each shoulder and hip. By their horns, which were but short, they appeared to be very young, which rejoiced him the more, being in hopes to tame those he did not want for present use ; so carried them home, joyful of his game, depending upon a good dinner ;

but was sadly disappointed: the animals he found were antelopes (calling to mind he had seen them in his travels), which proved both females, he had made a resolution to preserve. Though they were too young to be with kid, and he in great need of flesh, yet he would not kill them; therefore, with cords, fastens them to the outside of his lodge; and with constant feeding them, in two months' time made them so tame, that they followed him up and down; which added much to the pleasure he already took in his habitation, which by that time was covered with green leaves, both top and sides; the stakes it was made of having struck root, and shot out young branches; whose strength increasing that summer, to fill up the vacancy between each plant, he pulled up the truss wherewith he had covered the outside and top of the hut between them, to keep the cold out in the winter.

Having completed that piece of work, he goes and visits his plantations, which he finds in a thriving condition; the roots being, in

six months' time, grown from the bigness of a pea (as they were when first set) to that of an egg: his antelopes, also, were come to their full growth and complete beauty, which exceeded most four-footed beasts; having a majestic presence, body and limbs representing a stag, and the noble march of a horse: so every thing concurred to his happiness. For which, having returned his most liberal benefactor his grateful acknowledgments, he thinks on means to prevent any obstructions that may intercept the continuation thereof; and as the want of clothes was the only cause, he could think of, to make him uneasy, having but the jacket and clothes which were given him on board to save his own clothes, which, when worn out, he could not recruit; therefore to accustom himself to go without, he thinks on those he had, so takes away the lining from the outside of his clothing, in order to wear the thickest in the coldest weather, and so thins his dress by degrees, till at last he went quite naked.

Having thus concluded, as being the best

shift necessity could raise him, he falls a ripping his jacket, in the lining whereof he finds seven peas, and three beans, which were got in at a hole at the corner of the pocket.

Those few made him wish for more, which yet he had no room to hope for, they being raised by seed which the island did not produce; these few, said he, which at present are hardly sufficient to satisfy a woman's longing, may, with time and industry, be improved to a quantity large enough to serve me for a meal; then lays them up against a proper time to set them; so spent the remainder of that summer in walking about the island, watering his lodge, weeding his root plantation, attending his nets, which now and then supplied him with an antelope or goat, to eat at intervals between; fish he commonly found on the rock after high winds and storms: never failing to visit the sea three or four times a-week, according as the weather did prove; thus diverting many anxious hours with variety of objects that element affords. Sometimes he had the pleasure to see great

whales chasing one another, spouting large streams of water out of their gills and nostrils; at other times, numbers of beautiful dolphins rolling amongst the waves; now and then a quantity of strange monstrous fish playing on the surface of the sea, some whereof had heads (not common to fishes) like those of hogs; others not unlike those of dogs, calves, horses, lions, bulls, goats, and several other creatures: some chasing another sort; which to avoid being taken, would quit their element, and seek refuge in the air, and fly some yards above the water; till their fins, being dry, obliged them to plunge in again.

In this prosperous way he lived fifteen years, finding no alteration in the weather or seasons, nor meeting in all the time with any transactions worthy of record: still performing his usual exercises, and taking his walk with all the content and satisfaction his happy condition could procure; entirely forsaking all thoughts and desires of ever quitting the blessed station he then had in his possession.

One day, after a violent storm, being at that

PHILIP QUARLE



the Boy on his knees beseeching Quarle
to save his life

side of the rock he used to visit, as he was looking about, he hears a voice cry out, like that of a man from behind the rock : this set his blood a-glowing, and he said to himself, I shall now have a companion ; and proceeds to the spot, and saw something which he took to be a chest : with his staff he broke it open, and as he was striking it, a boy underneath called to him in French to turn it up : at this he put the end of his staff, and raised it up about a foot from the ground, and out of the opening immediately out creeps the boy, who falling upon his knees, and holding up his hands, almost drowned in tears, and begging for mercy in such a moving manner, that Quarle could not refrain from shedding tears ; and taking him by the hand, he led him to his habitation, where they lived in a state of comparative happiness for the space of ten years ; till one morning, the boy having gone out to catch some oysters, he observed a ship at a distance ; at which his heart fell a-panting, his pulse doubled its motion, his blood grows warmer and warmer, till at length, in-

flamed with the desire of getting at it, he lays down the bag he had brought to carry the oysters in, and falls to swimming: the men on board having espied him, sent out their boat, which picked him up. Thus he went away, without taking leave of him he had received so much good from.

One morning he was awakened by a great noise of squeeling; and his mind being impressed with notions of war, it at first seized him with terror: but being somewhat settled, and the noise still continuing, he perceived it proceeded from the two different kinds of monkeys in the island, which were fighting for the wild pomegranates that the high wind had shook off the trees the preceding night.

Having guessed the occasion of their debate, he gets up, in order to go and quell their difference, by dividing amongst them the cause thereof: getting up, he opens the door, at the outside of which an old monkey of each sort were quietly waiting his levee, to entice him to come, as he once before did, and put an end to their bloody war.

He was not a little surprised to see two inveterate enemies, who at other times never meet without fighting, at that juncture agree so well.

One morning, when he had roasted a parcel of roots, which he used to eat instead of bread, and this he commonly did once a week, it eating best when stale; having spread them on his table and chest to cool, he went out to walk, leaving his door open to let the air in.

His walk, though graced with all the agreeables nature could adorn it with, to make it delightful; a grass carpet, embroidered with beautiful flowers, of many different colours and smells, under his feet, to tread on; before, and on each side of him, fine lofty trees, of various forms and heights, clothed with pleasant green leaves, trimmed with rich blossoms, of many colours, to divert his eye; a number of various sorts of melodious singing birds perching in their most lovely shades, as though nature had studied to excel man's brightest imagination, and exquisiteness of art; yet all those profusenesses of nature's

wonders are not sufficient to keep away or expel anxious thoughts from his mind.

In these melancholy thoughts, which his lonesomeness every now and then created, he returns home, where Providence had left a remedy for his grievance : a companion, far exceeding any he ever had, waits his return ; which was a beautiful monkey of the finest kind, and the most complete of the sort, as though made to manifest the unparalleled skill of nature, is sent him by Providence, to dissipate his melancholy.

Being come to his lodge, and beholding that wonderful creature, and in his own possession, at the farthest end of it, and him at the entrance thereof to oppose its flight, if offered, he is at once filled with joy and admiration : long, said he, I endeavoured in vain to get one, and would have been glad of any, though of the worst kind, and even the meanest of the sort : and here kind Providence has sent me one of unparalleled beauty.

Having a considerable time admired the beast, which all the while stood unconcerned,

PHILIP QUARLE



Quarle and his favourite Beaufidelle

now and then eating of the roots that lay before him, he shuts the door, and goes in, with a resolution of staying within all day, in order to tame it, which he hoped would be no difficult matter, his disposition being already pretty familiar, little thinking that Providence, who sent him thither, had already qualified him for the commission he bore; which having found out by the creature's surprising docility, he returns his benefactor his most hearty thanks for that miraculous gift.

This most wonderful animal having, by its surprising tractability, and good-nature, joined to its matchless handsomeness, gained his master's love, beyond what is usual to place on any sort of beasts; he thought himself doubly recompensed for all his former losses, especially for that of his late ungrateful companion, who, notwithstanding all the obligations he held from him, basely left him, at a time he might be most helpful: and, as he fancied his dear Beaufidelle (for so he called that admirable creature) had some sort of resemblance to the picture he framed of him, he

takes it down, thinking it unjust to bear in his sight that vile object, which could not in any wise claim a likeness to so worthy a creature as his beloved monkey.

Beaufidelle, whose good keeping and warm lying had made him thrive in bigness and strength, exceeding his kind, finding some of them stealing his master's roots, beat them away ; which obliged those subtile creatures to come several together, the better to be able to encounter him ; which Quarle having taken notice of, and being willing to add a new sport to his usual diversions, cuts a stick of the length and bigness that the creature could manage, which he gave him ; and, taking his own staff, exercises it before him, which did the same with his ; and, apprehending what use it was given him for, he had it often in his hands, and with it drove away the others, when they came, though ten or a dozen together ; so that the roots were very well guarded, by his continual watching ; which made those sly and spiteful creatures watch an opportunity to take him at a disadvantage ; thus

finding him one morning, as he was going for water by himself, as he was wont to do, and being then without his staff, of which they stood in great fear, a considerable number fell upon him, and so bit him and beat him, that he lay as dead; but his master appearing, who, being uneasy at his extraordinary stay, was gone to see what was the occasion thereof, put them to flight; and they left the poor creature with just breath enough to keep his life in, and scarce strength sufficient to draw it.

Quarle, being come to the place where his beloved Beaufidelle lay in a most dismal bloody condition, could not forbear shedding tears to see him thus miserably dying: but, finding still breath in him, it gave him hopes of his recovery: and taking him up in his arms, with all the care he could, hastens home, and gives him a little of the liquor he had made, which by that time had got both body and spirit; then having laid him upon his bed, and covered him with his winter wrapper, he makes a fire, warms some of the liquor and fresh but-

ter, wherewith he washes his sores; so lays him down again, giving him all the careful attendance he could, during his illness, which held but one week; at the end of which he died, to his unspeakable grief; who, from that time, grew so melancholy, that he had not the courage to go on with his memoirs; till having a most remarkable dream, about twelve months after, he changed his resolution, and proceeded in his memoirs: and as he set down his dream, he also did the death of his beloved beast, it happening near the same time.

Being now deprived of the society of his dear Beaufidelle, Quarle passed the remainder of his time, during his stay on the island, very heavily, which happily for him happened not to be long; for in a few months after this, an English vessel, commanded by Mr Dorrington, a Bristol merchant, having touched at the island, took him on board; and having again set sail, after a prosperous voyage brought him safely home to the bosom of his country and his friends.

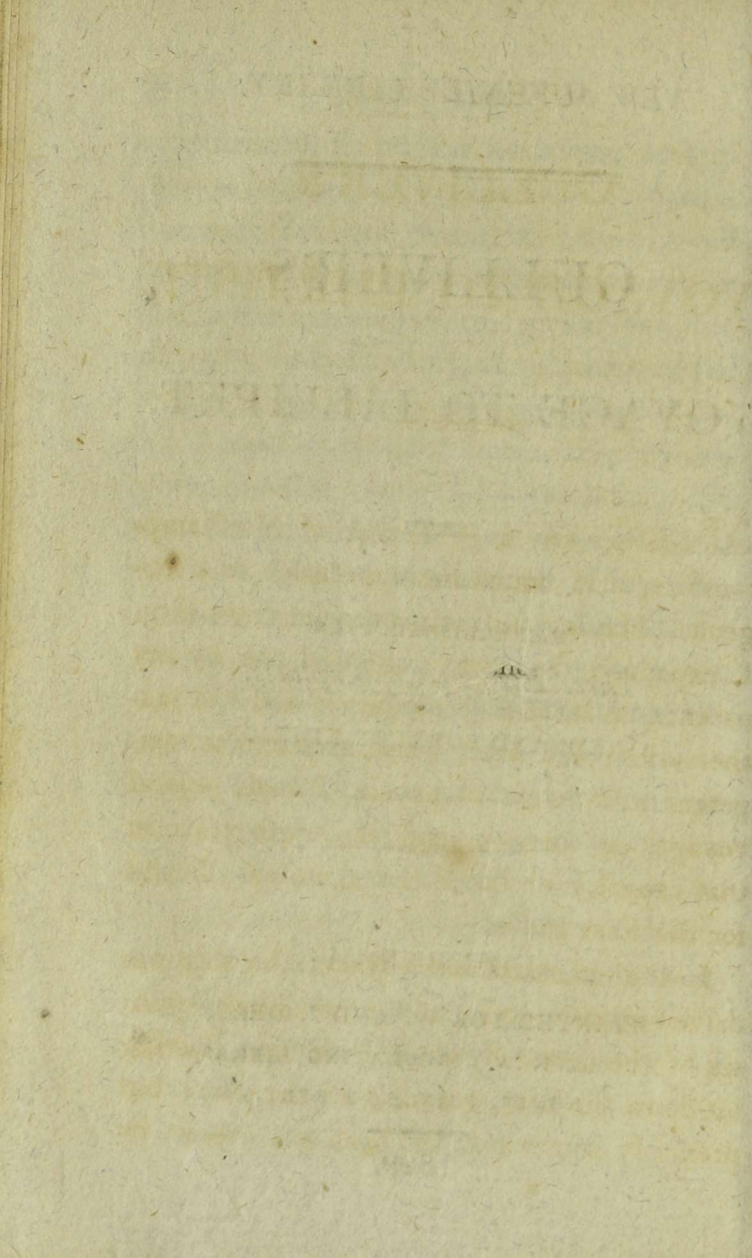
NEW JUVENILE LIBRARY.

GULLIVER'S
VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT.

EMBELLISHED WITH
Three Elegant Copperplates.
A NEW AND CORRECT EDITION.

EDINBURGH:
PRINTED FOR W. AND J. DEAS,
AT THE NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
NO. 13. PRINCE'S STREET.

1809.



GULLIVER'S

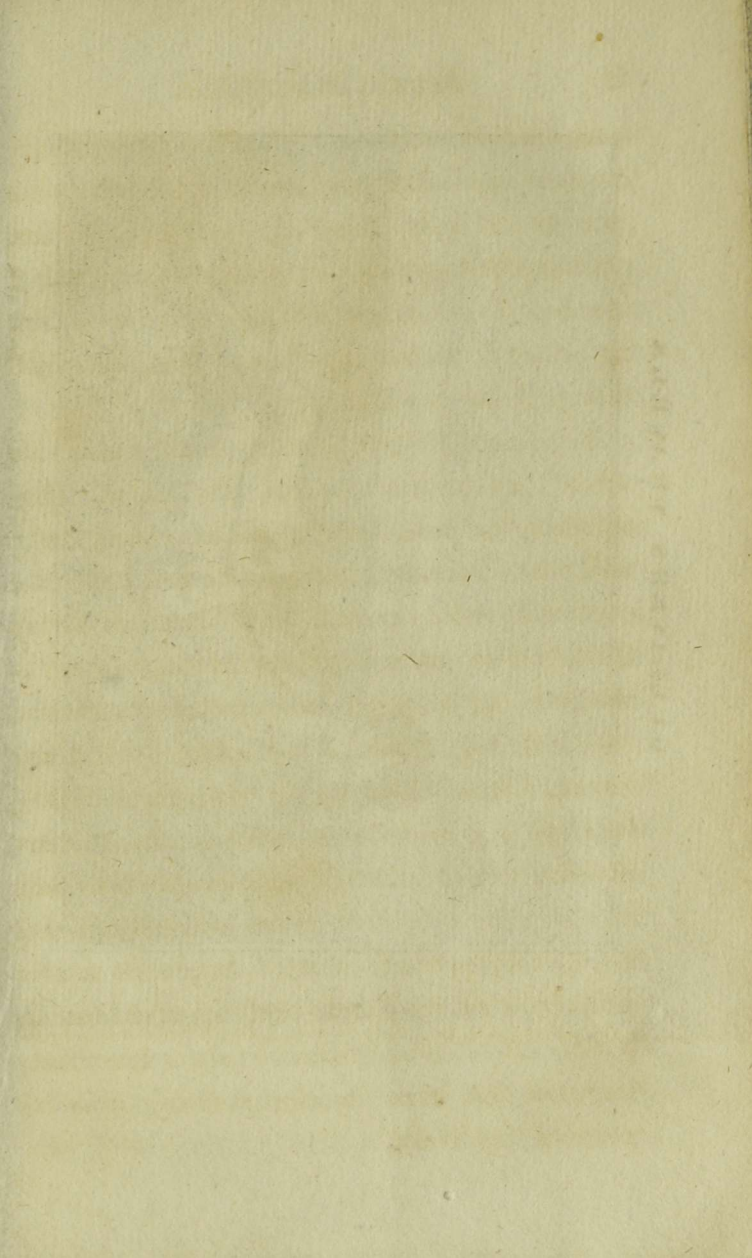
VOYAGE TO LILLIPUT.

MY father was a gentleman of Northamptonshire, and bound me apprentice to a surgeon. Having an inclination for travelling, I expended the money allowed me by my parents, in learning navigation and the mathematics; and after I had acquired a competent knowledge of physic, I made several voyages as surgeon, and at length went in that capacity on board the *Antelope*, bound for the East Indies.

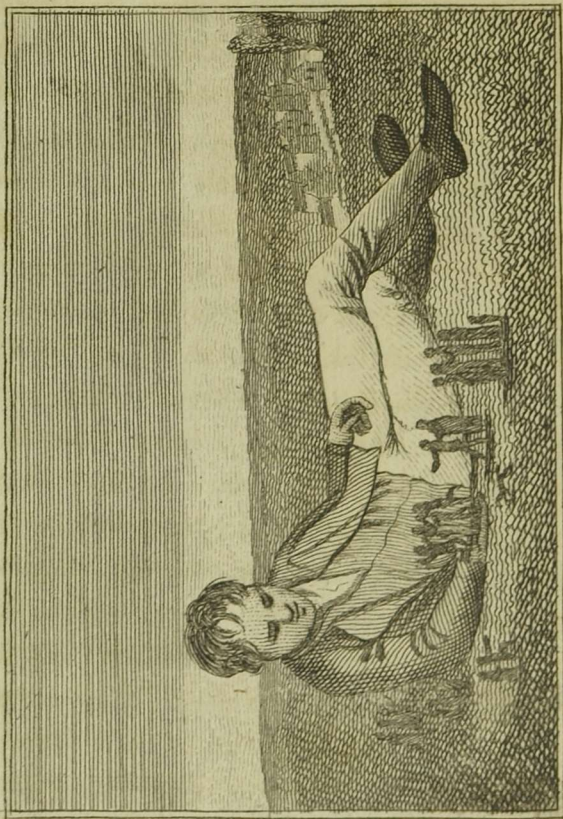
In the course of our voyage, the ship was driven upon a rock, and immediately split; six of the crew, of whom I was one, having let down the boat, got clear of the ship; but presently afterwards the boat was upset by

a monstrous wave. What became of my companions in the boat, or of those who were left in the ship, I cannot tell, but I swam, pushed forward by wind and tide, till I reached the shore, where, perceiving no inhabitants or houses, and being both faint and weary, I lay down to sleep.

I suppose I slept during nine hours, for when I awoke it was broad day-light. I attempted to rise, but found my arms, legs, and hair, fastened to the ground. I heard a confused noise around me, but as I lay stretched on my back, I could only look upwards. At length I felt something move on my left leg, which, advancing over my breast, came close up to my chin, when, bending my eyes downwards as much as my position would allow, I perceived it to be a human creature, not more than six inches high, very perfect in its form, with a bow and arrow in its hand, and a quiver at its back. And in an instant I felt at least forty more of the same species running over all parts of my body.



GULLIVERS TRAVELS

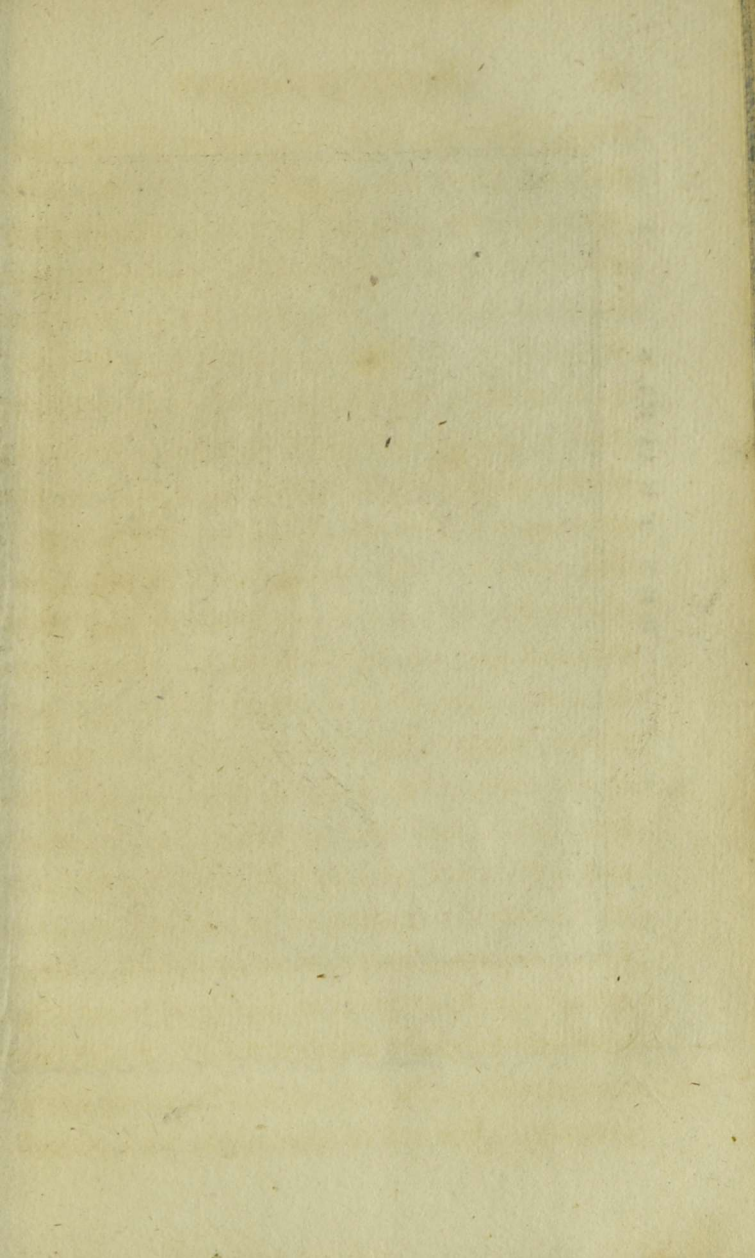


Gulliver amusing the Lilliputian Lords

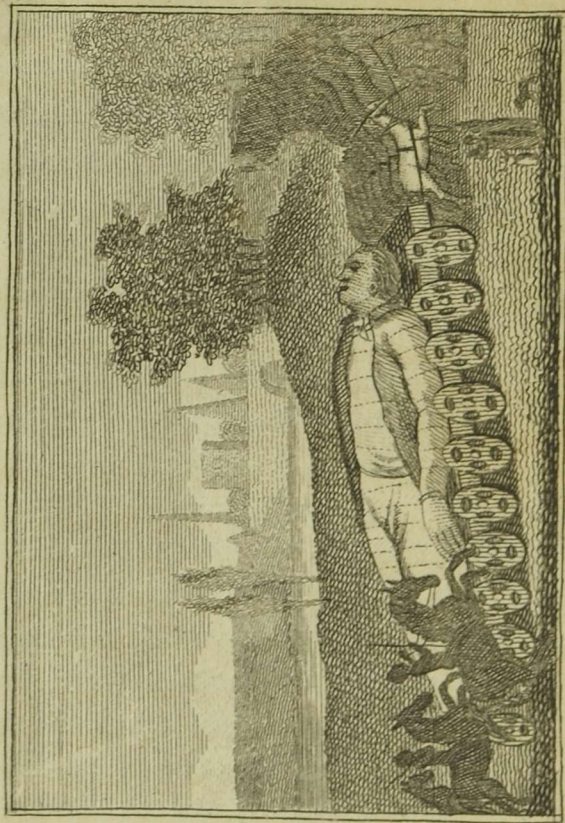
I was in the utmost astonishment, and roared so loud, that they all ran back in a fright, and some of them, as I afterwards understood, were hurt by the falls they got in leaping from my sides to the ground. I lay all this time in great pain, and struggling to get loose; I at length had the good fortune to break the strings, and wrench out the pegs that fastened my left arm and my hair to the ground, so that I was able to turn about; but the creatures ran away before I could seize any of them, and I heard one call aloud, *Tolgo phonac!* when in an instant I felt an hundred arrows sticking into my hands and face, which pricked like so many needles; I now thought it most prudent to lie still, and the people observing I was quiet, discharged no more arrows at me; but by the noises that buzzed about me, I perceived their numbers to increase, and about four yards from me I heard a knocking, and on turning my head that way, perceived they were erecting a stage about four feet from the ground, capable of holding about four of the inhabit-

ving, likewise, that the number of my diminutive enemies every moment increased, I intimated they might do with me as they pleased; upon this the Hurgo and his train immediately withdrew, with much civility of demeanour, and chearful countenances.

They now spread my hands and face over with a pleasant smelling ointment, which in a few minutes removed all the smart of the arrows; and this, added to the refreshment I had received, disposed me to sleep. I was afterwards told, that the physicians, by the emperor's order, had infused a sleepy potion into my wine, that I might be raised and slung into a vehicle prepared to convey me to the metropolis, without being able to resist. Five hundred men were employed on this operation, which was most ingeniously performed by means of ropes and pullicies; fifteen hundred horses were employed to draw me to the metropolis of Lilliput, which was half an English mile distant. I did not awake till we had been four hours upon our journey. We rested that night on the road.



GULLIVERS TRAVELS



Gulliver dragged to the Capital of Lilliput

Five hundred guards were placed on each side of me, half with torches, and half with bows and arrows, to shoot me if I offered to stir.

We re-commenced our journey at sun-rise, and about noon came within two hundred yards of the city-gates. The emperor and all his court came out to meet us, but his great officers would not suffer his Majesty to endanger his sacred person by coming too near me.

The carriage by which I was conveyed stopped near an ancient temple, esteemed to be the largest in the kingdom. In this edifice it was determined I should lodge. The great gate was about four feet high, and two wide, through which I could easily creep. On each side of the gate was a small window, and through that on the left side the king's smith conveyed fourscore and eleven chains, like those that hang to a lady's watch in Europe, which were locked with six and thirty padlocks.

It was estimated that on this day above a

hundred thousand of the inhabitants came out of the city to look upon me, and not less than ten thousand mounted by means of ladders upon my body. But a proclamation was soon issued to forbid that, on pain of death. When the chains were fixed on my legs, the cords that bound me were cut, and I was allowed to get up; but the astonishment and uproar of the people on seeing me rise and walk, are not to be expressed.

When I was upon my feet, the emperor advanced on horseback; but the animal on which he rode, terrified at seeing a mountain, as it were, moving before him, plunged and ran back. His Majesty therefore dismounted, and surveyed me round with great admiration, but kept beyond the length of my chain. The empress and young princes of the blood-royal, sat in chairs near the emperor, who was taller than any one present by half the breadth of my nail. The fashion of his dress was between the Asiatic and European; he wore on his head a helmet of gold, adorned with jewels, and a plume of

feathers, and held in his hand a drawn sword about three inches long, whose hilt was enriched with diamonds.

Towards night, I got with some difficulty into my house, where I lay on the bare ground, till the emperor gave orders to have a bed prepared for me. Six hundred of their beds were brought, and worked up in my house; one hundred and fifty were sewn together to make the breadth and length, and these were four double. By the same computation, they provided me with sheets, blankets, and coverlets, tolerable enough for one who had been so long inured to hardships.

Meantime an imperial commission was issued out, obliging all the villages nine hundred yards round the city, to deliver in every morning six beeves, forty sheep, and other victuals, for my sustenance, together with a proportionable quantity of bread, and wine, and other liquors; for the due payment of which, his Majesty gave assignments upon his treasury. An establishment was also made of six hundred persons to be my de-

mestics, who had tents built for them very conveniently on each side of my door. It was likewise ordered that three hundred tailors should make me a suit of clothes, after the fashion of the country; that six of his Majesty's greatest scholars should be employed to instruct me in their language; and lastly, that the emperor's horses, and those of the nobility, and troops of guards, should be frequently exercised in my sight, to accustom themselves to me. All these orders were duly put in execution; and in about three weeks I made a great progress in learning their language; during which time the emperor frequently honoured me with his visits, and was pleased to assist my masters in teaching me.

My gentleness and good behaviour had gained so far on the emperor and his court, and indeed upon the army and people in general, that I began to conceive hopes of gaining my liberty in a short time.

The natives came, by degrees, to be less apprehensive of any danger from me. I

would sometimes lie down, and let five or six of them dance on my hand; and at last the boys and girls would venture to come and play at hide-and seek in my hair, and I had now made a good progress in understanding and speaking the language.

One day, there arrived an express to inform his Majesty, that some of his subjects, riding near the place where I was first taken up, had seen a great black substance lying on the ground, very oddly shaped, extending its edges round, as wide as his Majesty's bed-chamber, and rising up in the middle/as high as a man; that it was no living creature, as they at first apprehended, for it lay on the grass without motion, and some of them had walked round it several times; that, by mounting upon each other's shoulders, they had got to the top, which was flat and even, and stamping upon it, they found it was hollow within; that they humbly conceived it might be something belonging to the man-mountain; and if his Majesty pleased, they would undertake to bring it with only five

horses. I presently knew what they meant, and was glad at heart to receive this intelligence. It seems, upon my first reaching the shore after our shipwreck, I was in such confusion, that before I came to the place where I went to sleep, my hat, which I had fastened with a string to my head, and had stuck on all the time I was swimming, fell off after I came to land; the string, as I conjecture, breaking by some accident which I never observed, but thought my hat had been lost at sea. I intreated his Imperial Majesty to give orders that it might be brought to me as soon as possible, describing to him the use and the nature of it; and the next day the waggoners arrived with it, but not in a very good condition.

I had sent so many memorials and petitions for my liberty, that his Majesty at length mentioned the matter, first in the cabinet, and then in a full council; where it was agreed to by the whole board, and confirmed by the emperor.

The conditions were drawn up and sent

me by two of the ministers of state. And as the reader may be curious to have some idea of the style and manner of expression peculiar to that people, as well as to know the articles upon which I recovered my liberty, I have made a translation of the whole instrument, word for word, as near as I was able, which I here offer to the public.

“ Golbasto Momarem Gurdilo Shefin Mully Uly Gue, most mighty Emperor of Lilliput, delight and terror of the universe, monarch of all monarchs, at whose nod the princes of the earth shake their knees, pleasant as the spring, comfortable as the summer, fruitful as autumn, dreadful as winter: His most sublime Majesty proposes to the Man-mountain the following articles, which, by a solemn oath, he shall be obliged to perform.

“ 1st, The Man-mountain shall not depart from our dominions, without our license under our great seal.

“ 2dly, He shall not presume to come into our metropolis without our express or-

der; at which time the inhabitants shall have two hours warning to keep within doors.

“ *3dly*, The Man-mountain shall confine his walks to our principal high-roads, and not offer to walk or lie down in a meadow or field of corn.

“ *4thly*, As he walks the said roads, he shall take the utmost care not to trample upon the body of any of our beloved subjects, their horses, or carriages, nor take any of our subjects into his hands without their own consent.

“ *5thly*, If an express requires extraordinary dispatch, the Man-mountain shall be obliged to carry in his pocket, the messenger and horse, a six days journey, once in every moon, and return the said messenger back (if so required) safe to our imperial presence.

“ *6thly*, He shall be our ally against our enemies in the island of Blefuscu, and do his utmost to destroy their fleet, which is now preparing to invade us.

“ *7thly*, That the said Man-mountain shall, at his time of leisure, be aiding and

assisting to our workmen, in helping to raise certain great stones, towards covering the wall of the principal park, and others of our royal buildings.

“*Lastly*, That, upon his solemn oath to observe all the above articles, the said Man-mountain shall have a daily allowance of meat and drink, sufficient for the support of 1724 of our subjects, with free access to our royal person, and other marks of our favour. Given at our Palace at Belfaborac, the twelfth day of the ninety-first moon of our reign.”

I swore and subscribed to these articles with chearfulness and content, whereupon my chains were immediately unlocked, and I was at full liberty. The emperor himself did me the honour to be by at the whole ceremony. I made my acknowledgements by prostrating myself at his Majesty's feet; but he commanded me to rise, and, after many gracious expressions, which, to avoid the censure of vanity, I shall not repeat, he added, “that he hoped I should prove a useful servant, and

well deserve all the favours he had already conferred upon me, or might do for the future."

The first request I made, after I had obtained my liberty, was, that I might have license to see Mildendo, the metropolis; which the emperor easily granted me, but with a special charge to do no hurt either to the inhabitants or their houses. The people had notice, by proclamation, of my design to visit the town. The wall which encompassed it is two feet and a half high, and at least eleven inches broad, and it is flanked with strong towers at ten feet distance. I stept over the great western gate, and passed very gently through the two principal streets, only in my short waistcoat, for fear of damaging the roofs of the houses with the skirts of my coat. I walked with the utmost circumspection, to avoid treading on any stragglers who might remain in the streets; although the orders were very strict, that all people should keep in their houses, at their own peril. The garret windows and the tops of the houses were so crowded with spectators,

that I thought in all my travels I had not seen a more populous place.

The emperor had a great desire, that I should see the magnificence of his palace; and having got into the inmost court, I applied my face to the windows of the middle stories, which were left open on purpose, and discovered the most splendid apartments that can be imagined. There I saw the empress and young princes, in their several lodgings, with their chief attendants about them. Her Imperial Majesty was pleased to smile very graciously upon me, and gave me out of the window her hand to kiss.

It may perhaps divert the curious reader, to give some account of my domestics, and my manner of living in this country, during a residence of nine months and thirteen days. Having a head mechanically turned, and being likewise compelled by necessity, I had made for myself a chair and table convenient enough, out of the largest trees in the royal park. Two hundred sempstresses were employed to make me shirts, and linen for my bed and table, all of the strongest and coars-

est kind they could get; which, however, they were forced to quilt together in several folds, for the thickest was some degrees finer than lawn. The sempstresses took my measure as I lay on the ground, one standing at my neck, and another at my mid-leg, with a strong cord extended, that each held by the end, while a third measured the length of the cord, with a rule of an inch long. Then they measured my right thumb, and desired no more; for by a mathematical computation, that twice round the thumb is once round the wrist, and so on the neck and the waist; and by the help of my old shirt, which I displayed on the ground before them for a pattern, they fitted me exactly. Three hundred tailors were employed in the same manner, to make me clothes; but they had another contrivance for taking my measure. I kneeled down, and they raised a ladder from the ground to my neck; upon this ladder one of them mounted, and let fall a plumb-line from my collar to the floor, which just answered the length of my coat: but my waist and

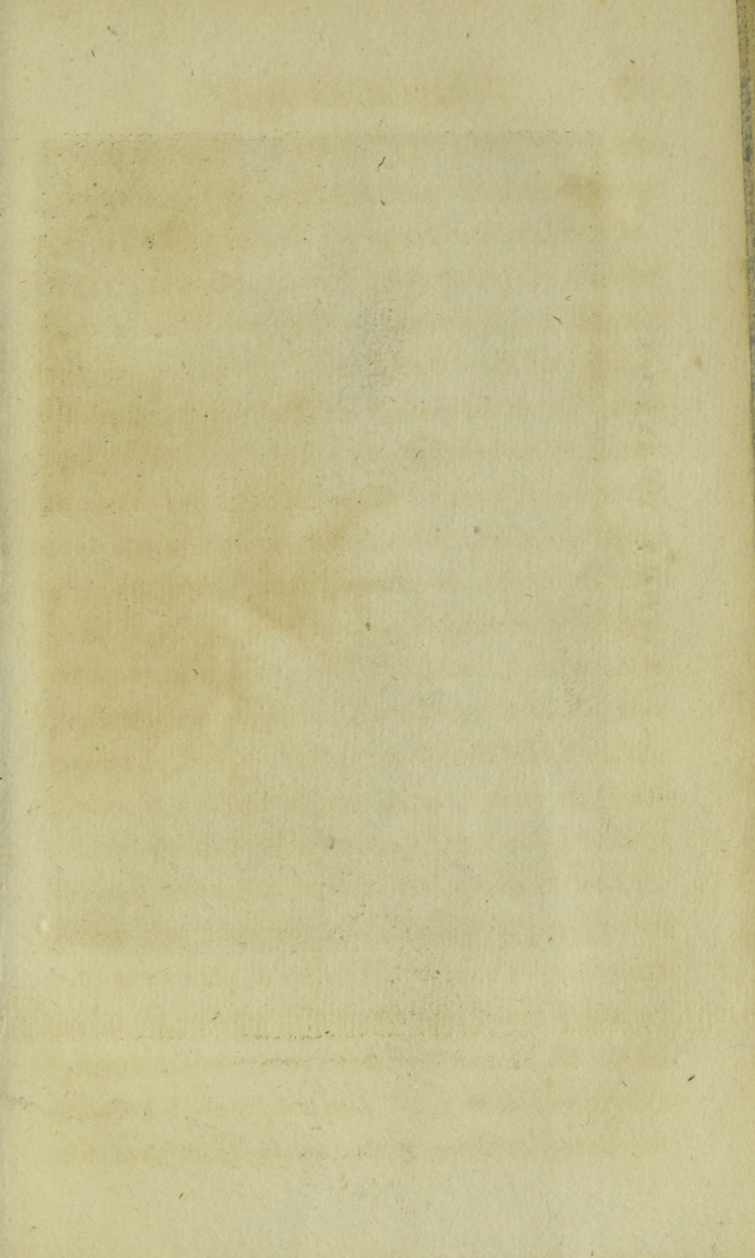
arms I measured myself. When my clothes were finished, which was done in my house, (for the largest of theirs would not have been able to hold them), they looked like the patch-work made by the ladies in England, only that mine were all of a colour.

I had three hundred cooks to dress my victuals, in little convenient huts built about my house, where they and their families lived, and prepared me two dishes a-piece. I took up twenty waiters in my hand, and placed them on the table; a hundred more attended below on the ground, some with dishes of meat, and some with barrels of wine, and other liquors, slung on their shoulders; all which the waiters above drew up, as I wanted, in a very ingenious manner by certain cords, as we draw the bucket up a well in Europe. A dish of their meat was a good mouthful, and a barrel of their liquor a reasonable draught. I have had a surloin so very large, that I have been forced to make three bits of it; but this is rare. Their geese and turkies I usually eat at a mouthful, and I confess they far exceed

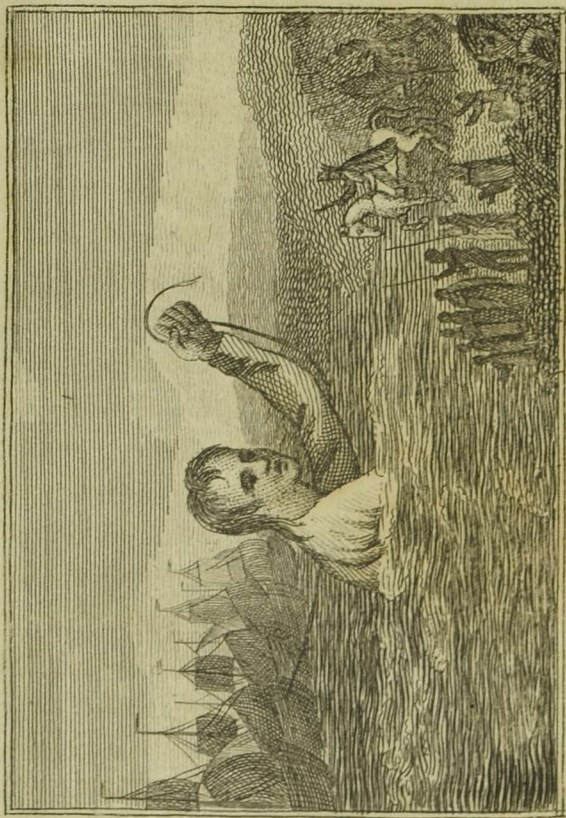
ours. Of their smaller fowl, I could take up twenty or thirty at the end of my knife.

One day, his Imperial Majesty, being informed of my way of living, desired "that himself and his royal consort, with the young princes of the blood, of both sexes, might have the happiness," as he was pleased to call it, "of dining with me." They came accordingly, and I placed them in chairs of state, upon my table, just over against me, with their guards about them. Flimnap, the lord high treasurer, also attended there likewise, with his white staff; and I observed he often looked on me with a sour countenance, which I would not seem to regard, but eat more than usual, in honour to my dear country, as well as to fill the court with admiration.

One morning, the emperor's principal secretary came to me, and desired a private audience. I offered to lie down, that he might the more conveniently reach my ear, but he choose to let me hold him in my hand during our conversation. "The emperor," he said, "expects an important service from you, for



GULLIVERS TRAVELS



Gulliver carries off the Emperor of Blefuscu's fleet

we are threatened with an invasion from the island of Blefuscu. The two mighty empires of Lilliput and Blefuscu have been engaged in a most obstinate war for thirty-six moons, which began thus: The grandfather of our present emperor, when a boy, was eating an egg, and breaking the shell at the broadest end, happened to cut his finger, upon which the emperor his father published an edict, ordering all his subjects, on pain of death, to break their eggs at the narrow end. At that time, part of Blefuscu was tributary to the crown of Lilliput, and the Blefuscians would not conform to the law, but continued to break the large end of their eggs, and war was declared, to compel them to their duty. In short, after dreadful losses on both sides, the Blefuscians have prepared a mighty fleet, to make a descent upon us, and his Majesty, knowing your strength, relies solely on your assistance."

After considering the subject for some time, I proposed to seize the fleet of the enemy in their own port, and his Lilliputian Majesty, delighted with the project, ordered me to be

provided with all that was necessary for its execution.

When my preparations were made, and I had learned that the channel which separated the two countries was not more than seventy feet wide, and at high water only six feet of European measure deep ; I put off my coat, shoes, and stockings, and walked into the sea, about half an hour before high water. I waded with what haste I could, and swam in the middle about thirty yards, till I felt ground. I arrived at the fleet in less than half an hour. The enemy was so frightened when they saw me, that they leaped out of their ships, and swam to shore, where there could not be fewer than thirty thousand souls : I then took my tackling, and fastening a hook to the hole at the prow of each, I tied all the cords together at the end. While I was thus employed, the enemy discharged several thousand arrows, many of which stuck in my hands and face ; and, besides the excessive smart, gave me much disturbance in my work. My greatest apprehension was for my eyes, which I should

have infallibly lost, if I had not suddenly thought of my spectacles. These I took out and fastened as strongly as I could upon my nose, and thus armed went on boldly with my work, in spite of the enemy's arrows. I had now fastened all the hooks, and taking the knot in my hand, began to pull, but not a ship would stir, for they were all too fast held by their anchors, so that the boldest part of my enterprise remained. I therefore let go the cord, and leaving the hooks fixed to the ships, I resolutely cut with my knife the cables that fastened the anchors, receiving about two hundred shots in my face and hands; then I took up the knotted end of the cables, to which my hooks were tied, and with great ease drew fifty of the enemy's largest men of war after me.

The Blefuscians, who had not the least imagination of what I intended, were at first confounded with astonishment. They had seen me cut the cables, and thought my design was only to let the ships run adrift, or fall foul on each other; but when they per-

ceived the whole fleet moving in order, and saw me pulling at the end, they set up such a scream of grief and despair, as it is almost impossible to describe or conceive. When I had got out of danger, I stopped a while to pick out the arrows that stuck in my hands and face ; and rubbed on some of the same ointment that was given me at my first arrival, as I have formerly mentioned. I then took off my spectacles, and waiting till the tide was a little fallen, I waded through the middle with my cargo, and arrived safe at the royal port of Lilliput.

The emperor and his whole court stood on the shore, expecting the issue of this great adventure. They saw the ships move forward in a large half-moon, but could not discern me, who was up to my breast in water. When I advanced to the middle of the channel, they were yet more in pain, because I was under water to my neck. The emperor concluded me to be drowned, and that the enemy's fleet was approaching in a hostile manner ; but he was soon eased of his fears, for the channel

growing shallower every step I made, I came in a short time within hearing, and holding up the end of the cable, by which the fleet was fastened, I cried in a loud voice, "Long live the most puissant King of Lilliput." This great prince received me at my landing with all possible encomiums, and created me a *nardac* on the spot, which is the highest title of honour among them.

About three weeks after this exploit, there arrived a solemn embassy from Blefuscu, with humble offers of a peace; which was soon concluded, upon terms very advantageous to our emperor. When their treaty was finished, the ambassadors made me a visit in form.

When I had some time entertained their excellencies, to their infinite satisfaction and surprise, I desired they would do me the honour to present my most humble respects to the emperor their master, whose royal person I resolved to attend, before I returned to my own country. Accordingly, the next time I had the honour to see our emperor, I desired his license to wait on the Blefuscudian

monarch, which he was pleased to grant me, as I could perceive, in a very cold manner.

But when I was preparing to pay my attendance on the emperor of Blefuscu, a considerable person at court came to my house very privately at night, in a close chair, and, without sending his name, desired admittance. After the common salutations were over, observing his Lordship's countenance full of concern, and inquiring into the reason, he desired I would hear him with patience, in a matter that highly concerned my honour and my life."

"You must know," said he, "that Flimnap, the high treasurer, has an excessive hatred against you, for having been created a *nardac*, when he is only a *gulgrum*, and he has represented to his Majesty, that your desire of going to Blefuscu is a mark of your disaffection to our monarch. He has also represented to the council, that the expence of your support has already drained the royal treasury, and will impoverish the whole kingdom; and a meeting of all the members of the royal

council is appointed to take place in three days, to consider whether it will be the best to make away with you by poisoned arrows, or to make you a prisoner, and starve you to death. I leave to your prudence what measures to pursue for your safety ; and to avoid the danger I should incur were this visit known, I must leave you as privately as I came."

His lordship did so, and I soon came to the resolution of setting out the next morning for Blefuscu. I went to that side of the island where our fleet lay. I seized a large man of war, tied a cable to the prow, and lifting up the anchors, I stripped myself, put my clothes (together with my coverlet, which I carried under my arm) into the vessel, and drawing it after me, between wading and swimming, arrived at the port of Blefuscu, where the people had long expected me ; they lent me two guides to direct me to the capital city, which is of the same name. I held them in my hands, till I came within two hundred yards of the gate, and desired them "to signify my arrival to one of the secretaries, and

let him know, I there waited his Majesty's command." I had an answer in about an hour, "That his Majesty, attended by the royal family, and great officers of the court, was coming out to receive me." I advanced a hundred yards. The emperor and his train alighted from their horses, the empress and ladies from their coaches, and I did not perceive they were in any fright or concern. I lay on the ground to kiss his Majesty's and the empress's hands. I told his Majesty, "That I was come according to my promise, and with the license of the emperor my master, to have the honour of seeing so mighty a monarch."

I shall not trouble the reader with the particular account of my reception at this court, or of the difficulties I was in for want of a house and bed, being forced to lie on the ground, wrapped up in my coverlet.

Three days after my arrival, walking out of curiosity to the north-east coast of the island, I observed, about half a league off in the sea, somewhat that looked like a boat overturned. I pulled off my shoes and stock-

ings, and wading two or three hundred yards, I plainly saw it was a real boat, which I supposed might by some tempest have been driven from a ship; I returned immediately towards the city, and desired his imperial majesty to lend me twenty of the tallest vessels he had left, after the loss of his fleet, and three thousand seamen, under the command of his vice-admiral. This fleet sailed round, while I went back the shortest way to the coast, where I first discovered the boat, and I found the tide had driven it still nearer. The seamen were all provided with cordage, which I had beforehand twisted to a sufficient strength. When the ships came up, I stripped myself, and waded till I came within a hundred yards of the boat, after which I was forced to swim till I got up to it. The seamen threw me the end of the cord, which I fastened to a hole in the forepart of the boat, and the other end to a man of war: but I found all my labour to little purpose; for, being out of my depth, I was not able to work. In this necessity I was forced to swim behind,

and push the boat forward, as often as I could, with one of my hands; and the tide favouring me, I advanced so far, that I could just hold up my chin and feel the ground. I rested two or three minutes, and then gave the boat another shove, and so on, till the sea was no higher than my arm-pits; and now the most laborious part being over, I took out my other cables, which were stowed in one of the ships, and fastened them first to the boat, and then to nine of the vessels which attended me; the wind being favourable, the seamen towed, and I shoved, until we arrived within forty yards of the shore, and waiting till the tide was out, I got dry to the boat; and by the assistance of two thousand men, with ropes and engines, I made a shift to turn it on its bottom, and found it was but little damaged.

A mighty concourse of people appeared upon my arrival, full of wonder, at the sight of so prodigious a vessel. I told the emperor, "that my good fortune had thrown this boat in my way, to carry me to some place, whence I might return into my native country; and

begged his majesty's orders for getting materials to fit it up, together with his license to depart ;" which, after some kind expostulations, he was pleased to grant.

While I was preparing to depart, an envoy arrived to the court of Blefuscu, representing that I had fled from justice, and if I did not return in two hours, I should be deprived of my title of *nardac*, and declared a traitor. The envoy farther added, " That in order to maintain the peace and amity between both empires, his master expected, that his brother of Blefuscu would give orders to have me sent back to Lilliput, bound hand and foot, to be punished as a traitor."

The emperor of Blefuscu, having taken three days to consult, returned an answer consisting of many civilities and excuses. He said, " That as for sending me bound, his brother knew it was impossible ; that although I had deprived him of his fleet, yet he owed great obligations to me, for many good offices I had done him, in making the peace : That, however, both their majesties would soon be

made easy ; for I had found a prodigious vessel on the shore, able to carry me on the sea, which he had given orders to fit up, with my own assistance and direction ; and he hoped, in a few weeks, both empires would be freed from so insupportable an incumbrance.

With this answer the envoy returned to Lilliput, and this circumstance made me hasten my departure, to which the court readily contributed. Five hundred workmen were employed, to make two sails to my boat, according to my directions, by quilting thirteen folds of their strongest linen together. I was at the pains of making ropes and cables, by twisting ten, twenty, or thirty of the thickest and strongest of theirs. A great stone that I happened to find, after a long search by the sea shore, served me for an anchor. I had the tallow of three hundred cows, for greasing my boat, and other uses. I was at incredible pains in cutting down some of the largest timber-trees, for oars and masts, wherein I was, however, much assisted by his majesty's ship-

carpenters, who helped me in smoothing them, after I had done the rough work.

In about a month, when all was prepared, I sent to receive his Majesty's commands, and to take my leave. His Majesty presented me with his picture at full length, which I put immediately into one of my gloves, to keep it from being hurt.

I stored the boat with the carcasses of a hundred oxen, and three hundred sheep, with bread and drink proportionable, and as much meat ready dressed, as four hundred cooks could provide. I took with me six cows and two bulls alive, with as many ewes and rams, intending to carry them into my own country. I would gladly have taken a dozen of the natives, but this was a thing the emperor would not permit.

Having thus prepared all things as well as I was able, I set sail on the 24th day of September 1701, at six in the morning; on the next day, about three in the afternoon, I descried a sail steering to the south-east; I hailed her, and in about half an hour she

spied me, then hung out her ancient, and discharged a gun. It is not easy to express the joy I was in, upon the unexpected hope of once more seeing my beloved country, and the dear pledges I had left in it. The ship slackened her sails, and I came up with her between five and six in the evening, and my heart leaped within me to see English colours. I put my cows and sheep into my coat-pockets, and got on board with all my little cargo of provisions. The vessel was an English merchantman, returning from Japan by the North and South Seas; the captain was a very civil man, and an excellent sailor; and I experienced great kindness from him.

I shall not trouble the reader with a particular account of this voyage, which was very prosperous for the most part. We arrived in the Downs on the 13th of April 1702. I had only one misfortune, that the rats on board carried away one of my sheep; the rest of my cattle got safe ashore, and I set them a-grazing in a bowling-green at Greenwich, where the fineness of the grass made them feed very heartily.

GULLIVER'S

VOYAGE TO BROBDINGNAG.

BEING condemned by nature and fortune to an active and restless life, on the 20th day of June, I left my native country, in the ship *Adventure*, bound for Surat. We suffered many perils in the course of our voyage, and at length a dreadful storm drove us completely out of our course, so that the oldest sailor on board could not tell what part of the world we were in. One morning, while we were in the utmost distress for want of fresh water, a boy on the top-mast cried land, and we soon after cast anchor on a barren and desolate shore. A dozen men, well armed, went on shore in the long-boat, in search of water, and I accompanied them. I rambled about the

2 *Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

coast, and returning towards the sea, I saw our men already got into the boat, and rowing for life to the ship, and a huge creature walking after them in the sea as fast as he could; but our men had the start of him half a league, and the monster was not able to overtake the boat. I durst not stay to encounter the giant, but ran as fast as I could the way I first went, and then climbed up a steep hill, which gave me some prospect of the country. I found it fully cultivated; but that which surprised me was the length of the grass, which, in those grounds that seemed to be kept for hay, was about twenty feet high.

I fell into a path through a field of barley. There was a stile to pass from this field into the next. It had four steps, and a stone to cross over when you come to the uttermost. It was impossible for me to climb this stile, because every step was six feet high, and the upper stone about twenty. I was endeavouring to find some gap in the hedge, when I discovered one of the inhabitants in the next field, advancing towards the stile, of the

same size with him whom I saw in the sea pursuing our boat. He appeared as tall as a church-steeple, and took about ten yards at every stride. I was struck with the utmost fear and astonishment, and ran to hide myself in the corn, from whence I heard him call, in a voice many degrees louder than a speaking-trumpet; but the noise was so high in the air, that at first I thought it was thunder. Immediately seven monsters like himself came towards him, with reaping-hooks in their hands, each hook about the largeness of six scythes, and upon some words he spoke, they went to reap the corn in the field where I was. Quite dispirited with toil, and wholly overcome by grief and despair, I lay down between two ridges, when one of the reapers approaching, made me apprehend, that with the next step I should be crushed to death under his foot, or cut in two with his reaping-hook. And therefore, when he was again about to move, I screamed as loud as fear could make me. Upon which the huge creature trode short, and looking round about

4 *Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

him for some time, at last espied me. He considered a while, with the caution of one who endeavours to lay hold of a small dangerous animal, in such a manner, as it shall not be able either to scratch or bite him; and at length he ventured to take me behind by the middle, between his fore-finger and thumb, and brought me within three yards of his eyes, that he might behold my shape more perfectly. I guessed his meaning, and my good fortune gave me so much presence of mind, that I resolved not to struggle in the least, as he held me in the air above sixty feet from the ground, although he grievously pinched my sides, for fear I should slip through his fingers. All I ventured was to raise mine eyes towards the sun, and place my hands together in a supplicating posture, and to speak some words in a humble melancholy tone, suitable to the condition I then was in: for I apprehended every moment, that he would dash me against the ground, as we usually do any little hateful animal, which we have a mind to destroy. He appeared pleased with

my voice and gestures, and began to look upon me as a curiosity. In the mean time, I was not able to forbear groaning and shedding tears, and turning my head towards my sides ; letting him know, as well as I could, how cruelly I was hurt, by the pressure of his thumb and finger. He seemed to apprehend my meaning ; for, lifting up the lappet of his coat, he put me gently into it, and immediately ran along with me to his master, who was a substantial farmer, and the same person I had first seen in the field.

The farmer placed me softly on the ground upon all four, but I got immediately up, and walked slowly backward and forward, to let those people see I had no intent to run away. They all sat down in a circle about me, the better to observe my motions. I pulled off my hat, and made a low bow towards the farmer. I fell on my knees, and lifted up my hands and eyes, and spoke several words as loud as I could.

The farmer, by this time, was convinced I must be a rational creature. He spoke

6 *Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

often to me; but the sound of his voice pierced my ears like that of a water-mill, yet his words were articulate enough. I answered as loud as I could in several languages, and he often laid his ear within two yards of me: but all in vain, for we were wholly unintelligible to each other. He then sent his servants to their work, and taking his handkerchief out of his pocket, he doubled and spread it on his left hand, which he placed flat on the ground with the palm upward, making me a sign to step into it, as I could easily do, for it was not above a foot in thickness. I thought it my part to obey, and laid myself at full length upon the handkerchief, with the remainder of which he lapped me up to the head for farther security, and in this manner carried me home to his house. There he called his wife, and shewed me to her; but she screamed and ran back, as some women in England do at the sight of a toad or a spider. However, she soon was reconciled, and by degrees grew extremely tender of me.

It was about twelve at noon, and a servant brought in dinner. The company were the farmer and his wife, three children, and an old grandmother. When they were sat down, the farmer placed me at some distance from him on the table, which was thirty feet high from the floor. I was in a terrible fright, and kept as far as I could from the edge, for fear of falling. The wife minced a bit of meat, then crumbled some bread on a trencher, and placed it before me. I made her a low bow, took out my knife and fork, and began to eat, which gave them exceeding delight. The mistress sent her maid for a cup, which held about two gallons, and filled it with drink; I took up the vessel with much difficulty in both hands, and in a most respectful manner drank to her health, expressing the words as loud as I could in English, which made the company laugh so heartily, that I was almost deafened with the noise. Then the master made me a sign to come to his trencher-side; but as I walked on the table, I happened to stumble against a crust,

8 *Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

and fell flat on my face, but received no hurt. I got up immediately, and observing the good people to be in much concern, I took my hat, (which I held under my arm out of good manners), and waving it over my head, made three huzzas, to shew I had got no mischief by my fall.

In the midst of dinner, my mistress's favourite cat leaped into her lap. I heard a noise behind me like that of a dozen stocking-weavers at work: and turning my head, I found it proceeded from the purring of that animal, who seemed to be three times larger than an ox. The fierceness of this creature's countenance discomposed me; though I stood at the farther end of the table, above fifty feet off, and although my mistress held her fast, for fear she might give a spring and seize me in her talons. But it happened there was no danger; for the cat took not the least notice of me when my master placed me within three yards of her.

When dinner was almost done, the nurse came in with a child of a year old in her

arms, who immediately espied me, and began to squall that you might have heard it from London-bridge to Chelsea, to get me for a play-thing. The mother, out of pure indulgence, took me up, and put me towards the child, who presently seized me by the middle, and got my head into his mouth, where I roared so loud that the urchin was frightened, and let me drop; and I should infallibly have broke my neck, if the mother had not held her apron under me.

When dinner was done, my master went out to his labourers, and, as I could discover by his voice and gesture, gave his wife a strict charge to take care of me. I was very much tired, and disposed to sleep, which my mistress perceiving, she put me on her own bed, and covered me with a clean white handkerchief, but larger and coarser than the main-sail of a man of war.

My mistress had a daughter of nine years old, who was very dextrous at her needle, and skilful in dressing her doll. Her mother and she contrived to fit up the doll's cradle

for me against night, and this was my bed all the time I staid with those people, though made more convenient by degrees, as I began to learn their language, and make my wants known. This young girl made me seven shirts, and some other linen, of as fine cloth as could be got, which indeed was coarser than sackcloth. She was likewise my school-mistress to teach me the language; when I pointed to any thing, she told me the name of it in her own tongue, so that in a few days I was able to call for whatever I had a mind to. She gave me the name of *Grildrig*, which the family took up, and afterwards the whole kingdom.

My master, pursuant to the advice of a friend, carried me in a box, the next market-day, to the neighbouring town, and took along with him his little daughter, my nurse, upon a pillion behind him. The box was closed on every side, with a little door for me to go in and out, and a few gimlet holes to let in air. The girl had been so careful as to put the quilt of her doll's bed into it, for me

to lie down on. However, I was terribly shaken and discomposed in this journey. My master alighted at an inn which he used to frequent; and, after consulting a while with the inn-keeper, and making some necessary preparations, he hired the *grutirud*, or crier, to give notice through the town, of a strange creature to be seen at the sign of the Green Eagle. I was placed upon a table in the largest room of the inn, which might be near three hundred feet square. My little nurse stood on a low stool close to the table, to take care of me, and direct what I should do. My master would suffer only thirty people at a time to see me. I walked about on the table as the girl commanded; she asked me questions as far as she knew my understanding of the language reached, and I answered them as loud as I could. I turned about several times to the company, paid my humble respects, said *they were welcome*, and used some other speeches I had been taught. I took up a thimble filled with liquor, which

Glumdalclitch had given me for a cup, and drank their health.

My master, finding how profitable I was likely to be, resolved to carry me to the most considerable cities of the kingdom, and about two months after my arrival, we set out for the metropolis. He made his daughter Glumdalclitch ride behind him, and she carried me on her lap, in a box tied about her waist. The girl had lined it on all sides with the softest cloth she could get, and provided me with linen and other necessities, and made every thing as convenient as she could. We were ten weeks on our journey, and I was shewn in eighteen large towns, besides many villages and private families.

On the 25th day of October, we arrived at the metropolis, called in their language *Lorbrulgrud*, or pride of the universe. My master took a lodging in the principal street of the city, not far from the royal palace. I was shewn ten times a-day, to the wonder and satisfaction of all people.

But the labours I underwent, made in a

take a nap in my hammock, which I hoped would do me good. I got in, and the boy shut the window close down, to keep out the cold. I soon fell asleep, and all that I can conceive is, that while I slept, the page went among the rocks to look for birds eggs, having before observed him from my window searching about, and picking up one or two in the clefts. Be that as it may, I found myself suddenly awakened with a violent pull upon the ring, which was fastened at the top of my box, for the convenience of carriage. I felt my box raised very high in the air, and then borne forward with prodigious speed. I called out several times as loud as I could raise my voice, but all to no purpose. I looked towards my windows, and could see nothing but the clouds and sky. I heard a noise just over my head, like the clapping of wings, and then began to perceive that some eagle had got the ring of my box in his beak, with an intent to let it fall on a rock, like a tortoise in a shell, and then pick out my body, and devour it.

In a little time, I observed the noise and flutter of wings to increase very fast, and my box was tossed up and down like a sign in a windy day. I heard several bangs or buffets, as I thought, given to the eagle, (for such I am certain it must have been that held the ring of my box in his beak), and then, all on a sudden, felt myself falling perpendicularly down for above a minute, but with such incredible swiftness, that I almost lost my breath. My fall was stopped by a terrible squash, after which I was quite in the dark for another minute, and then my box began to rise so high, that I could see light from the tops of my windows; I now perceived I was fallen into the sea. My box, by the weight of my body, the goods that were in, and the broad plates of iron fixed for strength at the four corners of the top and bottom, floated about five feet deep in water. I suppose, that the eagle which flew away with my box, was pursued by two or three others, and forced to let me drop, while he defended himself against the rest, who hoped to share in the prey.

How often did I then wish myself with my dear Glumdalclitch, from whom one single hour had so far divided me ! Perhaps few travellers have been under greater difficulties and distress than I was at this juncture, expecting every moment to see my box dashed to pieces, or at least upset by the first violent blast, or rising wave. A breach in one single pane of glass would have been immediate death ; nor could any thing have preserved the windows, but the strong lattice-wires placed on the outside against accidents in travelling. Or if I escaped these dangers for a day or two, what could I expect but a miserable death of cold and hunger ? I was four hours under these circumstances, expecting, and indeed wishing, every moment to be my last.

Being in this disconsolate state, I heard some kind of grating noise on that side of my box where the staples were fixed ; and soon after I began to fancy that the box was pulled or towed along in the sea ; this gave me some faint hopes of relief, and I then

fastened my handkerchief to a stick I usually carried, and thrusting it up the hole, waved it several times in the air, that if any boat or ship were near, the seamen might conjecture some unhappy mortal to be shut up in the box.

In the space of an hour or better, that side of the box where the staples were, and had no windows, struck against something that was hard, and I plainly heard a noise upon the cover of my closet, like that of a cable, and the grating of it as it passed through the ring. Upon which I called for help till I was almost hoarse. In return to which I heard a great shout repeated three times, giving me such transports of joy, as are not to be conceived but by those who feel them. I now heard a trampling over my head, and somebody calling through the hole with a loud voice, in the English tongue, "If there be any body below, let them speak." I answered, "I was an Englishman, drawn by ill fortune into the greatest calamity that ever any creature underwent,

and begged to be delivered out of the dungeon I was in." The voice replied, "I was safe, for my box was fastened to their ship; and the carpenter should immediately come and saw a hole in the cover, large enough to pull me out." I answered, "That was needless, and would take up too much time; for there was no more to be done, but to let one of the crew put his finger into the ring, and take the box out of the sea into the ship, and so into the captain's cabin." Some of them, upon hearing me talk so wildly, thought I was mad; others laughed; for indeed it never came into my head, that I was now got among people of my own stature and strength. The carpenter came, and in a few minutes sawed a passage about four feet square, then let down a small ladder, upon which I mounted, and thence was taken into the ship, in a very weak condition.

The sailors were all in amazement, and asked me a thousand questions. I was confounded at the sight of so many pigmies, for such I took them to be, after having so long

accustomed mine eyes to the monstrous objects I had left. But the captain observing I was ready to faint, took me into his cabin, gave me a cordial to comfort me, and made me turn in upon his own bed, advising me to take a little rest, of which I had great need. Before I went to sleep, I gave him to understand that I had some valuable furniture in my box, and said, that if he would let one of the crew bring my closet into his cabin, I would open it there before him, and shew my goods. The captain hearing me utter these absurdities, concluded I was raving; however, (I suppose to pacify me), he promised to give orders as I desired, and going upon deck, sent some of his men into my closet, when they drew up all my goods, and stripped off the quilting; but the chairs, cabinet, and bedstead, being screwed to the floor, were much damaged by the ignorance of the seamen, who tore them up by force.

I slept some hours, but perpetually disturbed with dreams of the place I had left, and the dangers I had escaped. However, upon

waking, I found myself much recovered. It was now about eight o'clock at night, and the captain ordered supper immediately, thinking I had already fasted too long. He entertained me with great kindness, and when we were left alone, desired I would give him a relation of my travels, and by what accident I came to be set adrift in that monstrous wooden chest. He said, "that about twelve o'clock at noon, as he was looking through his glass, he spied it at a distance, and thought it was a sail; that upon his coming nearer, and finding his error, he sent out his long boat to discover what it was; that his men came back in a fright, swearing they had seen a swimming house; that he laughed at their folly, and went himself in the boat, ordering his men to take a strong cable along with them; that, the weather being calm, he rowed round me several times, observed my windows, and wire-lattices that defended them; that he discovered two staples upon one side, and commanded his men to row up to that side,

and fasten a cable to one of the staples ; he then ordered them to row my chest, as they called it, toward the ship ; and when they saw my stick and handkerchief thrust out of the hole, they concluded that some unhappy man must be shut up in the cavity. I asked the captain, “ How far he reckoned we might be from land ? ” he said, “ By the best computation he could make, we were at least a hundred leagues.” I assured him, “ that he must be mistaken by almost half, for I had not left the country whence I came above two hours before I dropped into the sea.” Upon this, he began again to think that my brain was disturbed, of which he gave me a hint, and advised me to go to bed in a cabin he had provided. I assured him, “ I was well refreshed with his good entertainment and company, and as much in my senses as ever I was in my life.” He then grew serious, and desired to ask me freely, “ whether I were not troubled in my mind by the consciousness of some enormous crime, for which I was punished, at the command of

some prince, by exposing me in that chest without provisions; for although he should be sorry to have taken so ill a man into his ship, yet he would engage his word to set me safe ashore in the first port where we arrived.

I begged his patience to hear me tell my story, which I faithfully did, from the last time I left England, to the moment he first discovered me. And as truth always forces its way into rational minds, so this honest worthy gentleman was immediately convinced of my candour and veracity. But, further to confirm all I had said, I intreated him to give orders that my cabinet should be brought, of which I had the key in my pocket; for he had already informed me how the seamen disposed of my closet. I opened it in his presence, and shewed him the small collection of rarities I made in the country from which I had been so strangely delivered. There was the comb I had contrived out of the stumps of the king's beard, and another of the same materials, but fixed into the paring of her Majesty's thumb-nail,

34 *Voyage to Brobdingnag.*

which served for the back. There was a collection of needles and pins, from a foot to half a yard long; four wasp-stings; some combings of the queen's hair; a gold ring, which one day she made me a present of, in a most obliging manner, taking it from her little finger, and throwing it over my head like a collar. I desired the captain would please to accept this ring in return of his civilities; which he absolutely refused.

I could force nothing on him but a foot-man's tooth, which had been drawn by an unskilful surgeon, in a mistake for one that was unsound. It was about a foot long, and four inches in diameter.

The captain said, "He wondered very much to hear me speak so loud," asking me whether the king or queen of Brobdingnag were deaf? I told him, "it was what I had been used to for above two years past; and that I was surprised as much at the voices of him and his men, who seemed to me only to whisper, and yet I could hear them well enough."

Our voyage was very prosperous, and we came into the Downs about nine months after my escape. I offered to leave my goods in security for payment of my freight; but the captain protested he would not receive one farthing. We took a kind leave of each other, and I made him promise he would come and see me at my house in Redriff.

As I was on the road, observing the littleness of the houses, the trees, the cattle, and the people, I began to think myself in Lilliput. I was afraid of trampling on every traveller I met, and often called aloud to have them stand out of the way, so that I had like to have gotten one or two broken heads for my impertinence.

When I came to my own house, one of the servants opening the door, I bent down to go in for fear of striking my head. My wife ran out to embrace me, but I stooped lower than her knees, thinking she could otherwise never be able to reach my mouth. My daughter kneeled to ask my blessing, but I could not see her till she arose, having

been so long used to stand with my head and eyes erect to above sixty feet; and then I went to take her up with one hand by the waist. I looked down upon the servants, and one or two friends who were in the house, as if they had been pigmies, and I a giant. In short, I behaved myself so unaccountably, that they all concluded I had lost my wits. This I mention as an instance of the great power of habit and prejudice.

In a little time, however, I and my family and friends came to a better understanding; but my wife often declared I should never go to sea any more.

NEW JUVENILE LIBRARY.

THE
SURPRISING ADVENTURES
OF THE RENOWNED
BARON MUNCHAUSEN.

—○○○○—
EMBELLISHED WITH

Three Elegant Copperplates.

A NEW AND CORRECT EDITION.

—◆◆—

EDINBURGH:

PRINTED FOR W. AND J. DEAS,
AT THE NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
NO 13, PRINCE'S STREET.

1809

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

THE

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.

1877

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

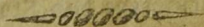
1877

BARON MUNCHAUSEN



The Baron's astonishing flight

THE
SURPRISING ADVENTURES
OF THE RENOWNED
BARON MUNCHAUSEN.



CHAP. I*.

The Baron relates an account of his first travels.—The astonishing effects of a storm.—Arrives at Ceylon; combats and conquers two extraordinary opponents.—Returns to Holland.

SOME years before my beard announced approaching manhood, or, in other words, when I was neither man nor boy, but between both, I expressed, in repeated conversations, a strong desire of seeing the world, from which I was

* The Baron is supposed to relate these adventures to his friends over a bottle.

discouraged by my parents, though my father had been no inconsiderable traveller himself, as will appear before I have reached the end of my singular, and, I may add, interesting, adventures.

We sailed from Amsterdam on a voyage to the island of Ceylon, with dispatches from their high Mightinesses the States of Holland. The only circumstance which happened on our voyage worth relating, was the wonderful effects of a storm, which had torn up by the roots a great number of trees of enormous bulk and height, (in an island where we lay at anchor to take in wood and water); some of these trees weighed many tons, yet they were carried by the wind so amazingly high, that they appeared like the feathers of small birds floating in the air, for they were at least five miles above the earth: however, as soon as the storm subsided, they all fell perpendicularly into their respective places, and took root again, except the largest, which happened, when it was blown into the air, to have a man and his wife, a very honest old

couple, upon its branches, gathering cucumbers, (in this part of the globe that useful vegetable grows upon trees); the weight of this couple, as the tree descended, overbalanced the trunk, and brought it down in an horizontal position: it fell upon the chief man of the island, and killed him on the spot; he had quitted his house in the storm, under an apprehension of its falling upon him, and was returning through his own garden when this fortunate accident happened.—The word fortunate, here, requires some explanation.—The chief was a man of a very avaricious and oppressive disposition, and though he had no family, the natives of the island were half-starved by his oppressive and infamous impositions.

After repairing our damages, in about six weeks we arrived at Ceylon, where we were received with great marks of friendship and true politeness. The following singular adventure may not prove unentertaining.

After we had resided at Ceylon about a fortnight, I accompanied one of the gover-

nor's brothers upon a shooting party. In our excursion, he made a considerable progress through a thick wood when I was only at the entrance.

Near the banks of a large piece of water, which had engaged my attention, I thought I heard a rustling noise behind ; on turning about I was almost petrified (as who would not?) at the sight of a lion, which was evidently approaching with an intention of satisfying his appetite with my poor carcase, and that without asking my consent. My piece was only charged with swan shot, and I had no other about me : however, I immediately let fly, without waiting till he was within reach ; and the report did nothing but enrage him, for he now quickened his pace, and seemed to approach me full speed : I attempted to escape, but that only added (if an addition could be made) to my distress ; for the moment I turned about, I found a large crocodile, with his mouth extended almost ready to receive me ; I gave myself up as lost, for the lion was now on his hind-legs, just in the act

BARON MUNCHAUSEN



of seizing me: I fell involuntarily to the ground with fear, and as it afterwards appeared, he sprang over me. After waiting in this prostrate situation a few seconds, I heard a violent but unusual noise, different from any sound that had ever before assailed my ears: after listening for some time, I ventured to raise my head and look round, when to my unspeakable joy, I perceived the lion had, by the eagerness with which he sprung at me, jumped forward as I fell, into the crocodile's mouth! the head of the one stuck in the throat of the other! and they were struggling to extricate themselves. I fortunately recollected my *couteau de chasse*, which was by my side; with this instrument I severed the lion's head at one blow, and the body fell at my feet! I then, with the but end of my fowling piece, rammed the head farther into the throat of the crocodile, and destroyed him by suffocation, for he could neither gorge nor reject it.

Soon after I had thus gained a complete victory over my two powerful adversaries, my companion arrived in search of me. After

mutual congratulations, we measured the crocodile, which was just forty feet in length.

The lion's skin was properly preserved, with its hair on ; after which it was made into tobacco-pouches, and presented by me upon our arrival in Holland to the burgomasters, who in return requested my acceptance of a thousand ducats.

The skin of the crocodile was stuffed in the usual manner, and makes a capital article in their public museum at Amsterdam, where the exhibitor relates the whole story to each spectator, with such additions as he thinks proper : some of his variations are rather extravagant ; one of them is, that the lion jumped quite through the crocodile, and was making his escape at the back-door, when, as soon as his head appeared, Monsieur the Great Baron (as he is pleased to call me) cut it off, and three feet of the crocodile's tail along with it ; nay, so little attention has this fellow to the truth, that he sometimes adds, As soon as the crocodile missed his tail, he turned about, snatched the couteau de chasse out of Monsieur's hand,

and swallowed it with such eagerness, that it peirced his heart and killed him immediately!

The little regard which this impudent knave has to veracity, makes me sometimes apprehensive that my *real facts* may fall under suspicion, by being found in company with his confounded inventions.

CHAP. II.

An encounter, between the Baron's nose and a door-post, with its wonderful effects.—Fifty brace of ducks and other fowl destroyed by one shot.—Vanquishes a wild boar.

ONE morning I saw through the windows of my bed-room, that a large pond, not far off, was covered with wild ducks. In an instant I took my gun from the corner, ran down stairs, and out of the house in such a hurry, that I imprudently struck my face against the door-post. Fire flew out of my eyes, but it did not prevent my intention; I soon came

within shot, when levelling my piece, I observed to my sorrow, that even the flint had sprung from the cock, by the violence of the shock I had just received. There was no time to be lost. I presently remembered the effect it had upon my eyes, therefore opened the pan, levelled my piece against the wild fowls, and my fist against one of my eyes *. A hearty blow drew sparks again; the shot went off, and I killed fifty brace of ducks, twenty widgeons, and three couple of teals.

Chance and good luck often correct our mistakes: of this I had a singular instance soon after, when, in the depth of a forest, I had once the misfortune to meet a wild boar when unprepared for attack or defence. I retired behind an oak tree, just when the furious animal levelled a side blow at me, with such force, that his tusks pierced through the tree, by which means he could neither repeat the blow nor retire.—Ho! ho! thought I, I shall

* The Baron's eyes have retained fire ever since, and appear particularly illuminated when he relates this anecdote.

soon have you now ;—and immediately I laid hold of a stone, wherewith I hammered and bent his tusks in such a manner, that he could not retreat by any means, and must wait my return from the next village, whither I went for ropes and a cart, to secure him properly, and to carry him off safe and alive, in which I perfectly succeeded.

CHAP. III.

Presented with a famous horse by Count Przebosky, with which he performs many extraordinary feats.—Extricates himself from a carriage, which meets his own in a narrow road, in a manner never before attempted, nor practised since.—The wonderful effects of the frost upon his servant's French horn.

ALL these narrow and lucky escapes, Gentlemen, were chances turned to advantage, by presence of mind and vigorous exertions ; so that upon the whole I may hope to be remem-

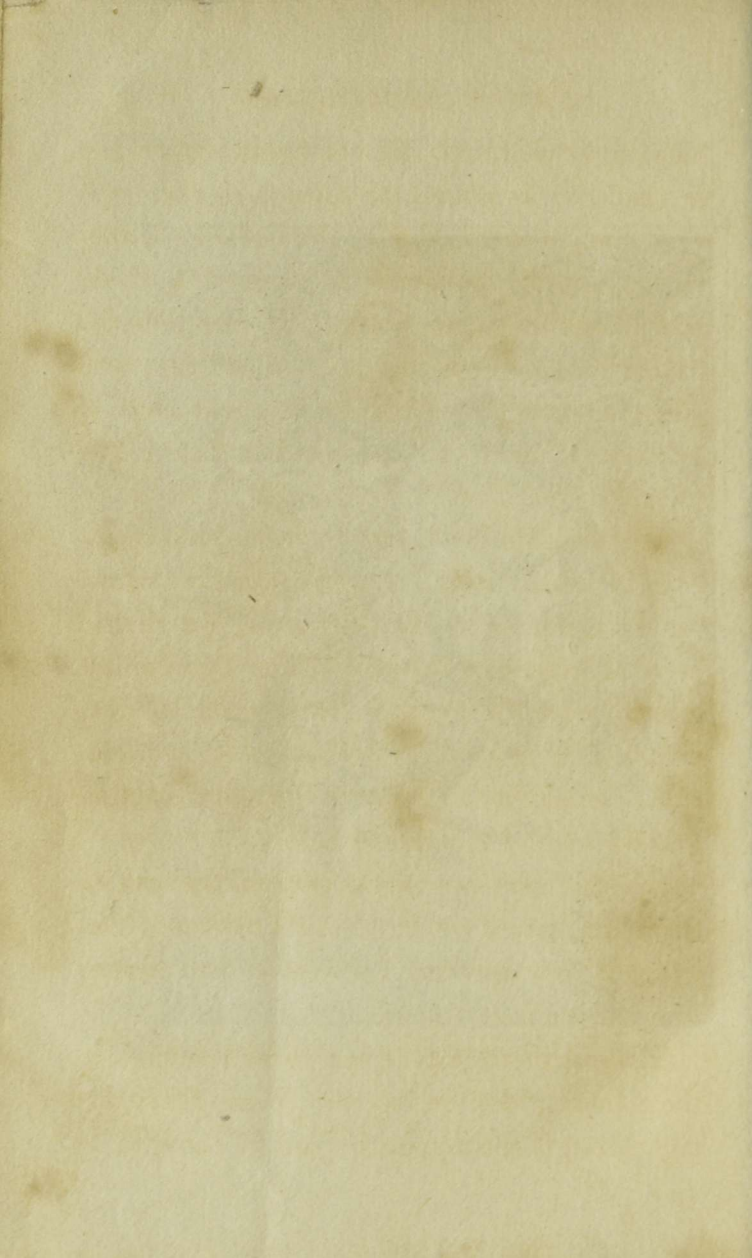
bered in the forest, upon the turf, and in the field.

I always remember with pleasure and tenderness a superb Lithuanian horse, which no money could have bought. He became mine by an accident. I was at Count Przobossky's noble country-seat in Lithuania, and remained with the ladies at tea in the drawing-room. We suddenly heard a noise of distress.—I hastened down stairs, and found the horse so unruly, that nobody durst approach or mount him: despondency was expressed in every countenance, when in one leap, I was on his back, took him by surprise, and worked him quite into gentleness and obedience, with the best display of horsemanship I was master of. Fully to shew this to the ladies, and save them unnecessary trouble, I forced him to leap in at one of the open windows of the tea-room, walked round several times, pace, trot, and gallop; and at last made him mount the tea table, there to repeat his lessons, in a pretty style of miniature, which was exceedingly pleasing to the ladies, for he performed them

BARON MUNCHAUSEN



The Baron on his Lithuanian Charger.



amazingly well, and did not break either cup or saucer. It placed me so high in their opinion, and so well in that of the noble lord, that with his usual politeness he begged I would accept of this young horse, and ride him full career to conquest and honour, in the campaign against the Turks, which was soon to be opened, under the command of Count Munich.

We took the field, among several other reasons, it seems, with an intention to retrieve the character of the Russian arms, which had been blemished a little by Czar Peter's last campaign on the Pruth; and this we fully accomplished by several very fatiguing and glorious campaigns under the command of that great general I mentioned before.

We had very hot work once in the van of the army, when we drove the Turks into Oc-zakow. My spirited Lithuanian had almost brought me into a scrape.

His swiftness enabled me to be foremost in the pursuit; and seeing the enemy fairly flying through the opposite gate, I thought it

would be prudent to stop in the market-place, to order the men to rendezvous. I stopped, Gentlemen ; but judge of my astonishment, when in this market-place I saw not one of my hussars about me. I walked my panting Lithuanian to a spring in this market-place, and let him drink. He drank uncommonly—with an eagerness not to be satisfied, but natural enough, for when I looked round for my men, what should I see, Gentlemen ? the hind part of the poor creature's croup and legs were missing, as if he had been cut in two, and the water run out as it came in, without refreshing or doing him any good ! How it could have happened, was quite a mystery to me, till I returned with him to the town-gate. There I saw, that when rushing in pell-mell with the flying enemy, they had dropped the port-cul-lis *, unperceived by me, which had totally cut off his hind part, that still lay quivering on the

* An heavy falling door, with sharp spikes at the bottom, let down suddenly, to prevent the entrance of an enemy into a fortified town.

outside of the gate. It would have been an irreparable loss, had not our farrier contrived to bring both parts together while hot. He sewed them up with sprigs and young shoots of laurels that were at hand—the wound healed; and, what could not have happened but to so glorious an horse, the sprigs took root in his body, grew up, and formed a bower over me; so that afterwards I could go, upon many other expeditions, in the shade of my own and my horse's laurels.

Peace was soon after concluded with the Turks; and regaining my liberty, I left St Petersburg. At my return to this place I felt on the road greater inconveniences than those I had experienced on my setting out.

I travelled post, and finding myself in a narrow lane, bid the postillion give a signal with his horn, that other travellers might not meet us in the narrow passage. He blew with all his might; but his endeavours were in vain, he could not make the horn sound; which was unaccountable, and rather unfortunate, for soon after we found ourselves in the presence of an

other coach coming the other way : there was no proceeding ; however, I got out of my carriage, and being pretty strong, placed it, wheels and all, upon my head ; I then jumped over a hedge about nine feet high (which considering the weight of the coach, was rather difficult) into a field, and came out again by another jump into the road beyond the other carriage ; I then went back for the horses, and placing one upon my head, and the other under my left arm, by the same means brought them to my coach, put to, and proceeded to an inn at the end of our stage. After we arrived at the inn, my postillion and I refreshed ourselves : he hung his horn on a peg near the kitchen fire ; I sat on the other side.

Suddenly we heard a *Tereng ! tereng ! teng ! teng !* We looked round, and now found the reason why the postillion had not been able to sound his horn ; his tunes were frozen up in the horn, and came out now by thawing, plain enough, and much to the credit of the driver ; so that the honest fellow entertained us for some time with a variety of tunes,

without putting his mouth to the horn:—The King of Prussia's march—Over the hill and over the dale—with many other favourite tunes: at length the thawing entertainment concluded, as I shall this short account of my Russian travels.

CHAP. IV.

Extraordinary flight on the back of an Eagle over France to Gibraltar, South and North America, the Polar Regions, and back to England, within six and thirty hours.

ABOUT the beginning of his present Majesty's reign, I had some business with a distant relation who then lived on the isle of Thanet. I made it a practice during my residence there, the weather being fine, to walk out every morning. After a few of these excursions, I observed an object upon a great eminence, about three miles distant; I extended my walk to it, and found the ruins of an ancient temple. I walked round it several times, me-

ditating on the fleeting and transitory nature of all terrestrial things : I surveyed it on every side very minutely, thinking that if I could gain its summit, I should enjoy the most delightful prospect of the circumjacent country ; which I at length effected by means of the ivy, though not without great difficulty and danger ; the top I found covered with this evergreen, except a large chasm in the middle. Curiosity prompted me to sound the opening in the middle, in order to ascertain its depth, as I entertained a suspicion that it might probably communicate with some unexplored subterranean cavern in the hill ; but having no line, I was at a loss how to proceed. After revolving the matter in my thoughts for some time, I resolved to drop a stone down, and listen to the echo : having found one that answered my purpose, I placed myself over the hole, with one foot on each side, and stooping down to listen, I dropped the stone, which I had no sooner done, than I heard a rustling below, and suddenly a monstrous eagle put up its head right opposite my face ; and rising up

with irresistible force, carried me away seated on its shoulders. I instantly grasped it round the neck, which was large enough to fill my arms; and its wings, when extended, were ten yards from one extremity to the other. As it arose with a regular ascent, my seat was perfectly easy, and I enjoyed the prospect below with inexpressible pleasure. It hovered over Margate for some time, and many shots were fired at it. It then directed its course to Dover cliff, where it alighted, and I thought of dismounting; but was prevented, by a sudden discharge of musquetry from a party of marines that were exercising on the beach: the balls flew about my head, and rattled on the feathers of the eagle like hail-stones; yet I could not perceive it had received any injury. It instantly re-ascended, and flew over the sea towards Calais; but so very high, that the channel seemed to be no broader than the Thames at London-Bridge. In a quarter of an hour I found myself over a thick wood in France, where the eagle descended very rapidly. After resting a few minutes, it took wing,

flew several times round the wood, and screamed loud enough to be heard across the English channel. In a few minutes one of the same species arose out of the wood, and flew directly towards us: it surveyed me with evident marks of displeasure, and came very near me. I soon observed that the one I rode upon could not keep pace with the other, but inclined towards the earth, on account of my weight: its companion, perceiving this, turned round, and placed itself in such a position, that the other could rest its head upon its rump: in this manner they proceeded till noon, when I saw the rock of Gibraltar very distinctly. They did not offer to stop here, but continuing their flight, I observed that they were preparing to alight on the Peak of Teneriffe; they descended on the top of a rock; but seeing no possible means of escape if I dismounted, determined me to remain where I was. The eagles sat down seemingly fatigued, when the heat of the sun soon caused them both to fall asleep; nor did I long resist its fascinating power. In the cool of the evening,

when the sun had retired below the horizon, I was roused from sleep by the eagle moving under me ; when they both took wing, and having placed themselves as before, directed their course to South America.

About the break of day we reached the great continent of America, that part called Terra Firma, and descended on the top of a very high mountain. At this time the moon just afforded light sufficient for me to discover a kind of shrubbery all around, bearing fruit something like cabbages, which the eagles began to feed on very eagerly. When day-light began to appear, I thought of examining the fruit, which I had seen the eagles eat ; and as some was hanging, which I could easily come at, I took out my knife, and cut a slice ; but how great was my surprise to see that it had all the appearance of roast beef regularly mixed, both fat and lean ! I tasted it, and found it well-flavoured and delicious ; then cut several large slices, and put in my pocket, where I found a crust of bread which I had brought from Margate ; took it out, and found three

musket balls that had been lodged in it on Dover cliff. I extracted them, and cutting a few slices more, made a hearty meal of bread and cold beef fruit. I then cut down two of the largest that grew near me, and tying them together with one of my garters, hung them over the eagle's neck for another occasion, filling my pockets at the same time. While I was settling these affairs, I observed a large fruit like an inflated bladder, which I wished to try an experiment upon; and striking my knife into one of them, a fine pure liquor like Holland's gin gushed out, which the eagles observing, eagerly drank up from the ground. I cut down the bladder, as fast as I could, and saved about half a pint in the bottom of it, which I tasted, and could not distinguish it from the best mountain wine.

Soon after, both the eagles fell fast asleep on the grass, being intoxicated with the liquor they had drank. Indeed I found myself considerably elevated by it, and seeing every thing quiet, I began to search for some more, which I soon found; and having cut down two large

bladders, about a gallon each, I tied them together, and hung them over the neck of the other eagle ; and two smaller ones I tied with a cord round my own waist. Having secured a good stock of provisions, and perceiving the eagles begin to recover, I again took my seat. In half an hour, they arose majestically from the place, without taking the least notice of their encumbrance. Each re-assumed its former station ; and directing their course to the northward, they crossed the Gulf of Mexico, entered North America, and steered directly for the polar regions.

Surveying the wonders of nature, which my situation afforded me, it occurred to me that this was a good opportunity to discover the north-west passage, if any such thing existed, and not only obtain the reward offered by government, but the honour of a discovery pregnant with so many advantages to every European nation. But while my thoughts were absorbed in this pleasing reverie, I was alarmed by the first eagle striking its head against a solid transparent substance : (a frozen cloud,

which is very common near the poles), and in a moment that which I rode experienced the same fate; and both fell down seemingly dead, for about two miles perpendicular, till we came to a mountain of ice, which I supposed to be about three miles above the level of the sea.

I dismounted; unloaded the eagles; opened one of the bladders, and administered some of the liquor to each of them, without once considering that the horrors of destruction seemed to have conspired against me. Having rendered them every assistance in my power, I stood over them in painful anxiety, fully sensible that it was only by means of them that I could possibly be delivered from these abodes of despair. Suspecting that the eagles were faint for want of victuals, I took one of the beef fruits, cut it into small slices, and presented them with it, which they devoured with avidity.

Having given them plenty to eat and drink, and disposed of the remainder of my provision, I took possession of my seat as before; and

through the effects of the mountain, as I called it, was very cheerful, and began to sing a few verses of a song, which I had learned when I was a boy : but the noise soon alarmed the eagles, who had been asleep, through the quantity of the liquor which they drank, and they arose seemingly much terrified. Happily for me, however, when I was feeding them, I had accidentally turned their heads towards the south-east, which course they pursued with a rapid motion. In a few hours I saw the western isles ; and soon after had the inexpressible pleasure of seeing old England.

The eagles descended gradually as they drew near the shore, intending, as I supposed, to alight on one of the Welch mountains ; but when they came to the distance of about sixty yards, two guns were fired at them, loaded with balls, one of which took place in a bladder of liquor that hung to my waist ; the other entered the breast of the foremost eagle, who fell to the ground, while that which I

rode, having received no injury, flew away with amazing swiftness.

This circumstance alarmed me exceedingly, and I began to think it was impossible for me to escape with my life ; but recovering a little, I once more looked down upon the earth ; when, to my inexpressible joy, I saw Margate at a little distance, and the eagle descending on the old tower whence it had carried me on the morning of the day before. It no sooner came down, than I threw myself off, happy to find that I was once more restored to the world. The eagle flew away in a few minutes, and I sat down to compose my fluttering spirits, which I did in a few hours.

I soon paid a visit to my friends, and related these adventures. Amazement stood on every countenance ; their congratulations on my returning in safety were repeated with an unaffected degree of pleasure, and we passed the evening, as we are doing now, every person paying the highest compliments to my **COURAGE and VERACITY.**

CHAP. V.

A visit (but an accidental one) to the Moon.—The ship driven by a whirlwind a thousand leagues above the surface of the water, where a new atmosphere meets them, and carries them to a capacious harbour in the Moon.—A description of the inhabitants, and their manner of coming into the Lunarian world.—Animals, customs, weapons of war, wines, vegetables, &c.

I WENT on a voyage of discovery at the request of a distant relation, who had a strange notion that there were people to be found equal in magnitude to those described by Gulliver in the empire of BROBDIGNAG. For my part I always treated that account as fabulous; however, to oblige him, for he had made me his heir, I undertook it, and sailed for the South Seas, where we arrived without meeting with any thing remarkable, except some flying men

and women, who were playing at leap frog, and dancing minuets in the air.

On the eighteenth day after we had passed the island of Otaheite, mentioned by Captain Cooke as the place from whence they brought Omai, a hurricane blew our ships at least one thousand leagues above the surface of the water, and kept it at that height till a fresh gale arising, filled the sails in every part, and onwards we travelled at a prodigious rate: thus we proceeded above the clouds for six weeks. At last we discovered a great land in the sky; like a shining island, round and bright; where, coming into a convenient harbour, we went on shore, and soon found it was inhabited. Here we saw huge figures riding upon vultures of a prodigious size, and each of them having three heads. To form some idea of the magnitude of these birds, I must inform you, that each of their wings are as wide, and six times the length of the main-sheet of our vessel, which was about six hundred tons burden. Thus, instead of riding upon horses, as we do in this world, the inhabitants of the Moon (for we

now found we were in Madam Luna) fly about on these birds. The king we found was engaged in a war with the SUN, and he offered me a commission, but I declined the honour his majesty intended me.

Every thing in *this* world is of extraordinary magnitude; a common flea being much larger than one of our sheep: in making war, their principal weapons are radishes, which are used as darts; those who are wounded by them, die immediately. Their shields are made of mushrooms; and their darts (when radishes are out of season) of the tops of asparagus. Some of the natives of the dog-star are to be seen here; commerce tempts them to ramble: their faces are like mastiffs, with their eyes near the lower end or tip of their noses; they have no eye-lids, but cover their eyes with the end of their tongues when they go to sleep: they are generally twenty feet high. As to the natives of the Moon, none of them are less in stature than thirty-six feet; they are not called the human species, but the cooking animals, for they all dress their food by fire,

as we do, but lose no time at their meals, as they open their left side, and place the whole quantity at once in their stomach, then shut it again till the same day in the next month ; for they never indulge themselves with food more than twelve times in a year, or once a month.

There is but one sex either of the cooking or any other animals in the Moon ; they are all produced from trees of various sizes and foliage : that which produces the cooking animal, or human species, is much more beautiful than any of the others ; it has large straight boughs, and flesh-coloured leaves, and the fruit it produces are nuts or pods, with hard shells, at least two yards long : when they become ripe, which is known from their changing colour, they are gathered with great care, and laid by as long as they think proper : when they choose to animate the seed of these nuts, they throw them into a large cauldron of boiling water, which opens the shells in a few hours, and out jumps the creature.

Nature forms their mind for different pursuits before they come into the world : from

one shell comes forth a warrior, from another a philosopher, from a third a divine, from a fourth a lawyer, from a fifth a farmer, from a sixth a clown, &c. &c. and all of them immediately begin to perfect themselves, by practising what they before knew only in theory.

When they grow old, they do not die, but turn into air, and dissolve like smoke! As for their drink, they need none; the only evacuations they have are insensible, and by their breath. They have but one finger on each hand, with which they perform every thing in a perfect manner as we who have four besides the thumb. Their heads are placed under their left arm; and when they are going to travel or about any violent exercise, they generally leave them at home, for they can consult them at any distance: this is a very common practice: and when those of rank or quality among the Lunarians have an inclination to see what's going forward among the common people, they stay at home, *i. e.* the body stays at home, and sends the head only, which is suffered to

be present *incog.* and returns at pleasure with an account of what has passed.

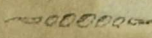
The stones of their grapes are exactly like hail; and, I am perfectly satisfied, that when a storm or high wind in the Moon shakes their vines, and breaks their grapes from the stalks, the stones fall down, and form our hail showers. I would advise those who are of my opinion, to save a quantity of these stones when it hails next, and make Lunarian wine. It is common beverage at Saint Luke's. Some material circumstances I had nearly omitted. They put their bellies to the same use we do a sack, and throw whatever they have occasion for into it, for they can shut and open it again when they please, as they do their stomachs: they are not troubled with bowels, liver, heart, or any other intestines; neither are they incumbered with clothes, nor is there any part of their bodies unseemly or indecent to exhibit.

Their eyes they can take in and out of their places when they please, and can see as well with them in their hand as in their head! and if by any accident they lose or damage one,

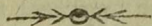
they can borrow or purchase another, and see as clearly with it as their own. Dealers in eyes are on that account very numerous in most parts of the Moon, and in this article alone all the inhabitants are whimsical; sometimes green, and sometimes yellow eyes are the fashion. I know these things appear strange; but if the shadow of a doubt can remain on any person's mind, I say, let him take a voyage there himself, and then he will know I am a traveller of veracity.

THUS, Gentlemen, have I related to you my Adventures, down to a late period; since which time, I have been employing myself in devising how to open a permanent intercourse with the Moon and Dog Star. As I am in great hopes, in a short time, to be able to commence running Mail Coaches between this terrestrial globe and the above-mentioned planet and star, I shall not fail, whenever I have been able to complete my plan, to lay it before the public. In the mean time, I cannot but acknowledge the able assistance I have

received from Hilario Frosticos, Gog and Magog, Prester John and Wauwau, in this arduous undertaking ; from which great advantages cannot fail to arise to the trade and manufactures of this nation, (with a view to whose advantage, all my former travels and voyages were principally undertaken), in whose prosperity I am at all times deeply interested.



HAPPINESS.



DAMOCLES, one of the courtiers of Dionysius the Elder, tyrant of Syracuse, was perpetually extolling with raptures his treasures, grandeur, the number of his troops, the extent of his dominions, the magnificence of his palaces, and the universal abundance of all good things and enjoyments in his possession; always repeating, that *never man was happier than Dionysius*. “Because you are of that opinion,” said the tyrant, “will you taste and make proof of my felicity in person?” The offer was accepted with joy; Damocles was placed upon a golden bed, covered with carpets of inestimable value. The side-boards were loaded with vessels of gold and silver. The most beautiful slaves, in the most splen-

did habits, stood around him, watching the least signal to serve him. The most exquisite essence and perfumes had not been spared. The table was spread with proportionable magnificence. Damocles was all joy, and looked upon himself as the happiest man in the world; when, unfortunately, casting up his eyes he beheld over his head the point of a sword, which hung from the roof only by a single horse-hair. He was immediately seized with a cold sweat, every thing disappeared in an instant: he could see nothing but the sword, nor think of any thing but his danger. In the height of his fear, he desired permission to retire, and declared he could be happy no longer.

